

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

January 1994								
Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage Property Crops	Character of Storm
ARIZONA								
AZZ008 South Central Deserts	25	1118MST			0	0	? 0	High Winds
A Pacific cold front moved through the state and brought strong gusty winds in excess of 40 mph to parts of the Phoenix metropolitan area. A power line was downed by the wind and struck the air-conditioning unit on the roof of a home in Mesa. The resulting fire caused extensive damage.								
ARKANSAS								
ARZ001>049- Northern and Central Arkansas	16 17	?CST- ?CST			0	0	6 0	Winter Storm
A combination of snow, sleet and freezing rain fell over parts of northern and central Arkansas on the 16th and early on the 17th. The areas hardest hit by the storm were across areas of north central and northeast Arkansas. Snow and ice accumulations over the northern sections ranged from one to five inches. However, parts of northeast Arkansas received up to eight inches. A large number of trees and power lines were knocked down by the weight of the ice and snow. Many homes and businesses were damaged by fallen trees. Approximately 15,000 electric customers were without power at the height of the storm. Numerous traffic accidents occurred as a result of icy roads. Snow and ice remained on some roads for several days over northern Arkansas, as temperatures stayed below freezing.								
Union County El Dorado	17	0130CST			0	0	3 0	Gusty Winds (G45)
Gusty winds associated with a cold front moved through the El Dorado area and knocked down some trees and power lines.								
Miller County 2 N Dooley 2 N Dooley	25 25	1940CST 1940CST			0 0	0 0	0 2 0	Hail (0.75) Thunderstorm Winds
Thunderstorm winds knocked down some tree limbs.								
Hempstead County 5 E McNab	25	2010CST			0	0	3 0	Thunderstorm Winds
Thunderstorm winds knocked down several trees.								
Montgomery County Norman Mount Ida	25 25	2247CST 2252CST			0 0	0 0	0 0 0	Hail (1.75) Hail (1.75)
Miller County 5 SW Garland City	26	0015CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (1.00)
Lafayette County 4 N Lewisville 4 N Lewisville	26 26	0030CST 0030CST			0 0	0 0	0 3 0	Hail (0.75) Thunderstorm Winds
Thunderstorm winds blew down some trees.								
Crawford County Alma	26	0230CST			0	0	4 0	Hail (1.75)
Golf ball-size hail damaged some cars and street lights in Alma.								
5 N Alma	26	0236CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (0.88)
Polk County Potter	26	0320CST			0	0	4 0	Lightning
Lightning struck a storage building in Potter. A fire resulted and destroyed the structure.								
Washington County 3 W Springdale	26	0438CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (0.75)

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ARKANSAS Cont'd

Johnson County Knoxville	26	1705CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
Newton County 2 W Deer	26	1730CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
1 N Jasper	26	1730CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
Jasper	26	1736CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
Little River County Foreman	26	1738CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.00)
Pope County Scottsville	26	1745CST			0	0	3	0	Thunderstorm Winds
Thunderstorm winds downed several large trees.									

Boone County 5 N Dogpatch	26	1800CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
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Montgomery County Mount Ida	26	1830CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.75)
Mount Ida	26	1845CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.75)

Searcy County 1 SW Witts Spring	26	1830CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.00)
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Conway County 3 N Center Ridge	26	1900CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.00)
Center Ridge	26	1920CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.00)

Yell County Danville	26	1915CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
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Van Buren County Fairfield Bay	26	1920CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.00)
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Miller County 3 E Texarkana	26	2048CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.00)
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Union County Junction City	26	2340CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
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Lonoke County Cabot	27	1500CST			0	1	0	0	Lightning
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Lightning struck a telephone line near a residence in Cabot. The lightning traveled through the phone line and into the residence where a woman was talking on the phone at the time. The woman suffered minor injuries and was treated at a local hospital.

Desha County McGehee	27	1600CST- 2300CST			0	0	6	0	Flash Flood
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Heavy rains resulted in flash flooding in McGehee. Approximately 125 homes in McGehee sustained damage due to the flood waters. Twenty-five homes were heavily damaged. A number of streets in McGehee were also damaged.

CALIFORNIA, Northern

Fresno County Selma	15	0730PST			2	32	5	0	Dense Fog
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Merced County Livingston	15	0730PST			0	8	4	0	Dense Fog
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CALIFORNIA, Northern Cont'd

Two accidents in dense fog within a one-half mile stretch of SR99 involved 48 vehicles. A third accident occurred at about the same time on SR99 in Merced County and it involved an additional 19 vehicles. The two fatalities occurred in one of the Selma crashed when a truck crushed a car and its two occupants.
(M66V)(F74V)

CA02-07-09-10 **23 1800PST-**
24 1800PST **1 0 5 0 Heavy Snow**

A winter storm dumped 12 to 18 inches of snow in the northern mountains and in the Sierra Nevada. The storm also brought rain and high winds to much of the northern half of the state. In Oakland winds toppled a 100 foot high pine tree onto a house. The impact killed a man sleeping in his bed at approximately 0600 PST on the 24th. (M50P)

CALIFORNIA, Southern

CAZ013- **24 1720PST-**
023- 25 1600PST **0 0 0 0 Heavy Snow**

A strong cold front moved into Southern California, which produced heavy snow for many mountain locations above 5,000 feet. Average snowfall ranged from six to ten inches, with Pine Mountain in Ventura County receiving 15 inches.

CAZ501
8 W of Carlsbad **27 0800PST-**
27 1000PST **0 0 0 0 Waterspout**

A waterspout was reported eight miles west of Carlsbad Airport at 0909 PST. An unconfirmed waterspout was reported about ten miles southwest of North Island Naval Air Station at 0818 PST. No damage was reported.

CAZALL **27 All Day** **0 0 0 0 Winter Storm**

A cold upper level low pressure system moved over southern California. Rainfall amounts over the region averaged near 0.50 inches. A few minor mudslides were reported at Laguna beach, but no damage.

CAZ013 **27 1200PST-**
27 2300PST **0 0 0 0 Heavy Snow**

Heavy snow was reported in the San Bernardino Mountains and in the Mt. Laguna area with snow falling above 3,000 feet. Three to seven inches were common, however, 14 inches of snow was reported at Mt. Laguna.

COLORADO

COZ035 **01 1600MST** **0 0 0 0 High Winds (G62)**

A spotter three miles southeast of Estes Park reported a wind gust to 72 mph (62 kts) at 1600 MST.

COZ035 **01 1920MST** **0 0 0 0 High Winds (G70)**

A gust to 80 mph (70 kts) was recorded three miles southeast of Estes Park at 1920 MST.

COZ034-035-036
-038-039 **02 0500MST-**
02 1200MST **0 0 0 0 High Winds (G90)**

Periodic high winds buffeted portions of the Northern Front Range east of the Continental Divide. Significant wind gusts included 105 mph (90 kts) atop Squaw Mountain near Idaho Springs at 0505 MST; 89 mph (77 kts) in Fort Collins at 0540 MST; and 83 mph (72 kts) in Bailey in Park County (35 miles southwest of Denver) at 0830 MST.

COZ035 **03 0300MST** **0 0 0 0 High Winds (G61)**

A spotter 2.5 miles south of Estes Park reported a wind gust to 70 mph (61 kts) at 0300 MST.

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COLORADO Cont'd									
COZ036-038-040	03 03	0725MST- 0900MST			0	0	5	0	High Winds (G86)
Periodic high winds blew across portions of the eastern foothills. Significant high winds included 99 mph (86 kts) on Squaw Mountain near Idaho Springs at 0825 MST; 85 mph (75 kts) at The Rocky Flats Facility in Northwest Jefferson County at 0837 MST; and 85 mph (75 kts) in the Horsetooth Reservoir area (five miles southwest of Fort Collins). The winds blew down a house under construction in southwest Fort Collins, and downed trees and a stoplight at Horsetooth Reservoir.									
COZ035-036	04 04	1630MST- 2130MST			0	0	0	0	High Winds (G79)
Periodic high winds blew across the higher terrain of the Northern Foothills. Significant gusts included 91 mph (79 kts) at Squaw Mountain near Idaho Springs at 0645 MST; and 82 mph (71 kts) on Squaw Mountain around 1635 MST.									
COZ039-040	05 05	0400MST- 0500MST			0	0	0	0	High Winds (G73)
Periodic high winds blew across portions of the eastern foothills. Some significant gusts included 84 mph (73 kts) in southwest Boulder at 0409 MST; and 74 mph (64 kts) in north Boulder. There were also reports of 70 to 80 mph winds along Highway 93 in Jefferson County from Golden to south of Boulder.									
COZ004-005-010 -033-034	05 06	0600MST- 0600MST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
Heavy snow fell over portions of the northern and central mountains. Snow amounts ranged from 12 to 22 inches. Significant amounts included 22 inches at Steamboat Springs; 21 inches at Vail and 18 inches at Breckenridge.									
COZ035-036	07 07	0630MST- 1320MST			0	0	0	0	High Winds (G86)
Periodic high winds buffeted portions of the northern foothills east of the Continental Divide. Significant wind gusts included 99 mph (86 kts) at Rollinsville at 1140 MST and 91 mph (79 kts) at Rollinsville at 1120 MST.									
COZ030-036	17 17	1300MST- 1500MST			0	0	0	0	High Winds (G76)
Periodic high winds blew across portions of North Central Colorado. A wind gust to 87 mph (76 kts) was recorded at Squaw Mountain near Idaho Springs at 1425 MST. Winds estimated at 80 mph (70 kts) occurred at Coalmont (58 miles north northeast of Eagle).									
COZ010-012-018 -034-061	25 27	1900MST- 0400MST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
An upper level storm system brought heavy snow to portions of the central and southwest mountains. Snowfall amounts averaged 15 to 25 inches. Significant amounts included 33 inches at Monarch ski area; 23 inches at Telluride; 22 inches at Wolf Creek ski area and 20 inches at Powderhorn ski area.									
COZ038>050- 071>081- 090>092	26 26	0600MST- 1300MST			1	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
The combination of an upper level storm system and moist upslope winds brought heavy snow and cold temperatures to much of eastern Colorado. Snowfall amounts averaged 6 to 12 inches. The heaviest amounts were 12 inches at Idalia (35 miles southeast of Yuma); ten inches at Woodland Park (20 miles northwest of Colorado Springs) and Ruxton Park (ten miles west of Colorado Springs). The Denver Metro area averaged five to seven inches.									
A 37 year old man froze to death in Colorado Springs. He apparently slipped while trying to climb a concrete abutment and became trapped between a fence post and the abutment. He died of hypothermia. (M37O)									

COLORADO Cont'd

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					Killed	Injured	Property - Crops	
COZ070	29	2200MST-						
	30	2200MST			0	0	0	Heavy Snow
Heavy snow fell over portions of the southern foothills. 12 inches of snow fell at Rye (30 mile s southwest of Pueblo) with 11 inches at Beulah (26 miles southwest of Pueblo).								
CONNECTICUT								
CTZ003-004-008-011-012	03	2200EST-						
	04	0600EST			0	0	0	Heavy Snow
A strong low pressure system moving northeast off the Middle Atlantic coast toward Cape Co d resulted in heavy snow accumulations over the east and southeast portion of the state. Up to eight inches was reported at Old Saybrook. Schools were closed and travel made difficult during the heavy snow.								
CTZALL	07	1200EST-						
	08	0900EST			0	0	?	Heavy Snow
CTZ005>012	07	2000EST-						
	08	0800EST			0	0	0	Glaze
A prolonged period of snow, which started late on J anuary 6th and became heavy around noon on the 7th into the morning of the 8th, produced snowfall totals of over one foot in the central and northern portion of the state. The National Weather Service at Bradley International Airport in Windsor Locks reported 15.4 inches, Litchfield 12 inches, and Bridgeport 7.5 inches. Snow changed to sleet and then freezing rain along the coast after an accumulation of five to seven inches. Travel was difficult and most schools were closed. The freezing rain produced one-quarter to three-quarters of an inch o f glaze, with the heaviest ice accumulation in the extreme southeast. Up to 2,000 electric customers lost power around Lyme when the ice buildup resulted in downed tree limbs and power lines.								
CTZALL	15	1800EST-						
	16	1800EST			0	0	0	Cold
A Siberian airmass invaded New England and brought record to near record low temperatures . Strong northwest winds accompanied the cold and drove wind chill indices to the extremely lo w values from 30 to 50 below zero. At the highest elevations, wind chills dropped to 50 to 60 below zero. The National Weather Service at Bradley International Airport in Windsor Locks recorded a low temperature of -8 degrees, equaling the record for the date. At Bridgeport, the minimu m temperature of 0 degrees shattered the old record for the date, which was 7 degrees. Danbur y recorded -8 degrees and Norfolk, in the northwest hills, recorded -16 degrees.								
CTZALL	18	1800EST-						
	19	1000EST			0	0	0	Cold
CTZ001	19	1000EST-						
		1800EST			0	0	0	Cold
Another surge of very cold Arctic air accompanied by winds of 15 to 30 mph produced wind chills of 25 to 35 degrees below zero. A new record low minimum temperature of -2 degrees wa s established at Bridgeport on the morning of the 19th. The very low wind chills continued all day on the 19th in the northwest hills.								
CTZ001>004	27	0000EST-						
		1000EST			0	0	0	Cold
Clear, calm conditions and deep snow cover resulted in strong radiational cooling and temperatures dropping far below zero in the lowest areas. Some of the lowest temperatures included: Norfolk, -21 degrees; Somers and Danbury, -18 degrees; Willimantic, -17; Thomaston, -16; and Bradle y International Airport, -10, a new record.								
CTZ001	27	2200EST-						
	28	1200EST			0	0	0	Freezing Rain
CTZALL	28	1200EST-						
		2000EST			0	0	?	Heavy Rain
CONNECTICUT Cont'd								
CTZ010>012	28	1200EST-						
		1800EST			0	0	0	High Winds

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New Haven County Southbury	29 30	0800EST- 0800EST			0	0	? 0	Flood
New London County Baltic	29	1200EST- 1800EST			0	0	? 0	Flash Flood

Strong south winds brought a surge of very moist air and much warmer temperatures across the entire state. Precipitation began as snow, then changed to freezing rain and finally rain, except it lingered as freezing rain in the northwest hills until around noon on January 28th. Light glaze was reported there. Heavy rainfall and melting snow combined to produce widespread street and basement flooding. Up to one foot of water covered streets in some areas. The temperature rose from 32 to 50 degrees in 15 minutes at Bradley International Airport and amazing temperature rises of 70 degrees in 30 hours occurred in parts of the state: readings went from 20 below zero to 50 above. High winds affected the southeast coastal areas with gusts from the south up to 40 to 60 mph.

The heavy rainfall, snowmelt, and ice jams combined to produce floods and flash floods along small rivers and streams. The Yantic River reached flood stage of eight feet at Norwich during the early evening of January 28th and continued to rise to 13 feet in the early morning hours of the 29th. An ice jam at the Canada bridge compounded problems early on the 29th. Later in the morning, it had dropped to 10 feet. The Pomperaug River in northwest New Haven County rose to four to six feet over bankfull in Southbury causing streets to be closed and a number of people to be evacuated from their homes. Property damage was reported. Water levels receded slowly on January 30th.

An ice jam against a bridge on the Shetucket River in Baltic resulted in a flash flood when water levels rose six feet in a matter of minutes, flooding at least 75 homes and threatening others. A 2.5 mile ice jam was reported on the river. Twenty-seven families were evacuated along Main and River Streets and water was reported spilling over a dike into the town of Baltic. After the flash flood around noon on January 29th, water levels receded slowly. The local fire department reported that flooding continued into the 30th, but that water levels continued to decrease.

FLORIDIA

**Broward County
Ft Lauderdale**

02 1530EST 0 0 0 0 Waterspout

Pilots, air traffic controllers and boaters reported several waterspouts offshore Ft. Lauderdale Beach.

**Sarasota County
South Pointe
Shores**

03 12500EST 0 0 2 0 Thunderstorm Winds

Strong wind gusts damaged a screened pool enclosure.

**Polk County
Frostproof**

03 1445EST 0.5 15 0 1 5 3 Tornado (F1)

A tornado touched down four times causing \$50 thousand damage to cars, buildings, signs and traffic signals as well as uprooting citrus trees. A 12-year old boy was cut by flying debris. Damage included windows blown out of ten vehicles and two stores as well as destruction of roof air conditioners.

**Polk County
Waverly**

03 1445EST 1.0 15 0 0 3 3 Tornado (F0)

Eyewitnesses reported a funnel cloud touched down in an orange grove. Along a one mile path, the tornado blew roof tiles off several small buildings and did minor damage to cars.

**Alachua County
Near LaCrosse
12 NW Gainesville**

03 1705EST short 0 0 3 0 Tornado (F0)

FLORIDA Cont'd

Sheriff reported a brief tornado which did minor damage to two mobile homes and blew down large tree limbs.

**Bradford County
E of Brooker
15 NNW Gainesville**

03 1708EST short 0 0 3 0 Tornado (F0)

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A brief tornado touchdown tore up a few sheds and blew shingles off some houses.									
Baker County S of Macclenny 29 WSW Jacksonville	03	1709EST	2.0	10	0	0	4	0	Tornado (F0)
Several houses were damaged and tops of 60 foot pine trees were twisted off along a two mile path.									
Clay County 32 NE Gainesville	03	1730EST			0	0	3	0	Thunderstorm Winds
Power lines were blown down.									
Duval County 10 S Jacksonville	03	1730EST	short		0	0	4	0	Tornado (F0)
A tornado heavily damaged a mobile home and downed trees on the west side of Jacksonville.									
Nassau County 18 NW Jacksonville	03	1730EST			0	0	2	0	Thunderstorm Winds
Thunderstorm winds tore the roof off a pump house.									
Duval County 20 S Jacksonville	03	1730EST			0	0	3	0	Thunderstorm Winds
Winds blew a large "Lotto" sign onto a pickup truck.									
St. Johns County 39 SE Jacksonville	03	1750EST			0	0	0	0	Thunderstorm Winds
Trees were blown down near a Dog Track on U.S. Highway #1.									
Monroe County 20 SE Miami	18	0745EST			0	0	0	0	Waterspout
United States Coast Guard reported several waterspouts offshore Key Largo.									
IDAHO									
IDZ009 Panhandle	01 01	0000PST- 1700PST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
A local cooperative observer at Priest River, 35 miles north of Coeur d'Alene, reported six inches of new snow.									
IDZ006 West Central Mountains	01 03	0000MST- 1800MST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
A series of moist systems produced 20 inches of new snowfall in a three day period at the town of Lowman, 45 miles northeast of Boise.									
IDZ010 East Central Mountains	02 03	0400MST- 0400MST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
Eight inches of new snow fell at the town of Gibbonsville, 20 miles north of Salmon. This was reported by a local cooperative observer.									
IDZ001	02 03	0745MST- 0745MST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
Mountain Home received eight inches of new snow.									
IDAHO Cont'd									
IDZ006-011	05 06	0730PST- 0730PST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
The west-central and north-central mountains of Idaho received between a half foot and nearly a foot of new snow from a passing shortwave trough. The snowfall was greatly enhanced by orographic effects. Dixie, 95 miles southeast of Lewiston, reported ten new inches of snow. Taylor Ranch, 120									

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27	1800CST				0 0 ? ?		Ice Storm
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Freezing rain and sleet coated much of the north half of Illinois with 0.25 to 0.50 inch of ice - mainly the night of the 26th and morning of the 27th. During the day on the 27th, a convective band of rain developed in the west and north suburbs of Chicago from northeast LaSalle County to Lake County. The heaviest rain fell in Kane, northwest DuPage, northwest Cook and parts of Lake County. Rainfall amounts included 1.43 at Barrington, 1.80 at Mt. Prospect, and 2.31 at Elgin. Heavy rain falling on ice covered roads and storm drains resulted in flooding of streets, basements and low lying areas. Forty thousand to sixty thousand customers were without power, some for several days. Some officials described it as the worst ice storm ever in the northwest suburbs.

INDIANA

INZ001>092
Entire State

14	?CST-				3 ? 6 ?		Extreme Cold
21	?CST						

Bitter cold weather settled over Indiana during the third week of January. Many locations recorded daily minimum temperatures below zero each day from January 14 to January 21. The coldest temperatures were recorded on the morning of January 19, when a new record minimum for the state of Indiana was established with a reading of -36 at the National Weather Service cooperative weather station at New Whiteland in Johnson County. Other record low temperatures recorded on the 19th included an all time record low of -27 at Indianapolis, and record lows for the day of -17 at Evansville, -18 at Fort Wayne, and -21 at South Bend. Some locations with official temperatures of -30 or colder on the 19th included Cambridge City with -35, Martinsville with -35, Spencer with -33, the Bloomington Airport with -33, Salem with -32, Rushville with -31, and Brookville with -31. Three people in Vanderburgh County died as a result of the extreme cold. A 79 year woman died from hypothermia in her home, a 77 year old male man died from exposure while working on his farm, and a 46 year old male froze to death after he passed out in his car. (F79P)(M77O)(M46V)

INZ030-032>092
Central and
Southern Indiana

16	1600EST-				0 ? 5 0		Heavy Snow/Ice Storm
17	1200EST						

A major winter storm brought heavy snow to central and southern Indiana. In parts of southern Indiana one-quarter to one-half inch of freezing rain accumulated before the precipitation changed to snow. Most of central and southern Indiana received between six and nine inches of snow. However, heavier amounts fell in extreme southern Indiana, with 16 inches being reported over Harrison, Floyd, and Clark Counties, and close to a foot of snow being reported over the southern parts of Spencer and Perry Counties. Many businesses and schools were closed for several days following the storm, with some schools remaining closed for an entire week. Many roads in southern Indiana were impassable for several days following the storm.

IOWA

IAZ003>009-
014>019-022>030-
033>042-045>054-
058>067-070>079-
082-087-098
Much of Iowa

02	0600CST-				0 0 5 0		Snow/Heavy Snow
02	2100CST						

Low pressure moved southeast from Alberta. This low, known as an Alberta Clipper, raced across the Dakotas into northwest Missouri before turning more eastward. As the low approached, a broad band of snow developed over Iowa. Much of the state received anywhere from four to six inches of snow. The snow fell at a rate of about an inch per hour at its heaviest. A few reports of up to seven inches of snow were received from central and northeast Iowa. This was the first widespread snow event of the winter season for Iowa. The system started out as freezing rain for a brief period over the far west-central counties. The counties affected were Woodbury, Monona, and Crawford

IOWA Cont'd

for the most part. The freezing rain made highways very icy for a couple of hours, then the rain changed over to snow alleviating much of the problem. Elsewhere, highways became slick as roads became snow packed. Major disruption of travel did not occur with this system due mainly to the fact that there was very little wind associated with it. The powdery nature of the snow could have well resulted in near blizzard conditions had high winds occurred.

IAZ001>099
All of Iowa

14	0300CST-				1 0 5 0		Extreme Cold
16	0600CST						

Following the passage of a closed upper level storm system, a strong arctic high pressure system

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settled into Iowa. This high brought with it the coldest air seen in Iowa in over four years. A few record low temperatures were set. The mercury in Mason City dipped to -28° , establishing a record low for the date for example. Wind chill indices dipped to -40° to -65° across the state. Some problems resulted from the cold. For the most part, they were frozen water pipes and cars that would not turn over. One elderly woman died in Boone. The exact circumstances of just how were not available, but she died of exposure on the front steps of her home on the 14th. (F780)

IAZ001>099
All of Iowa

17 0600CST-
20 1000CST **0 0 5 0 Extreme Cold**

An Alberta Clipper, or fast moving low pressure system in northwest flow, passed through the upper Midwest. This low was followed by an even colder high pressure system. High temperatures remained below zero in many areas of the state for three days. In fact, many areas of northeast and east-central Iowa struggled to reach -15° for a maximum temperature on the 18th. Reports of frozen water pipes were numerous. Thousands of cars would not start. Most schools in Iowa were closed for the first time in four to five years due to the cold weather. United Air Lines canceled all but one of its flights between Des Moines International Airport and Chicago O'Hare. Wind chill indices hovered in the -50° to -80° range for much of the time between the 17th and 18th. Actual temperatures were generally in the -15° to -25° range. The coldest actual temperatures occurred on the morning of the 20th after a couple inches of new snow had fallen. Unofficially, the mercury dropped to -38° at Waukoma. This would be the coldest temperature recorded in Iowa since a reading of -40° in Saratoga on 15 January 1963. The coldest known official low was -37° at Elkader. Waterloo dipped to -33° on the 20th, which was within one degree of their all time record low set on 01 March 1962.

IAZ041-042-
051>054-061>099
Southern and
East-central Iowa

26 1300CST-
27 0300CST **0 0 5 0 Freezing Rain**

IAZ001>009-
012>019-020>026-
031>035
Northwest and
North-central Iowa

26 1600CST-
27 1000CST **0 0 4 0 Snow and Heavy Snow**

IAZ010-011-
027>030-035>040-
043>050-055>060
West-central,
Central and
Northeast Iowa

26 1600CST-
27 0500CST **0 0 4 0 Freezing Rain/Sleet**

A strong arctic high, in excess of 1050 mb, was located over southern James Bay. A storm system developed over the southern plains and moved northeast. Very warm and moist air was drawn north ahead of the low. Surface dew point temperatures in the lower to middle 60s reached as far north as Oklahoma. This warm moist air was lifted over a shallow arctic dome of air over Iowa. This situation set the stage for widespread freezing precipitation. Freezing rain broke out during the early afternoon of the 26th over southwest Iowa. Roads became very icy in a short period of time as surface temperatures were in the middle 20s. Several school districts closed early due to the icy conditions in southwest Iowa. The precipitation spread east during the afternoon and evening hours. Significant icing was reported across all of southern and east-central Iowa. Some thunder was also reported with the freezing rain. The ice was thick enough to cause significant travel problems, but not thick enough to cause widespread downed trees and power lines. The freezing rain ended during the late evening and early morning hours when the dry slot aloft swept over the area. To the north of the freezing rain area, a band of sleet fell. From the west-central, through the central, into the northeast counties of the state, moderate sleet fell for a period of several hours. Some freezing rain was mixed with the sleet, but for the most part the precipitation

IOWA Cont'd

fell as sleet. Many areas reported sleet accumulations of one to two inches. Roads became quiet icy and travel was disrupted. The heaviest period of sleet in the Des Moines area occurred during the rush hour and early afternoon. Accidents were quiet numerous and most activities planned for the evening of the 26th were canceled. North of the sleet area, the problem was snow and blowing snow. Temperatures in the upper teens and 20s, combined with winds of 20 to 35 MPH caused widespread blowing and drifting of snow. Near blizzard conditions were reported in open areas. Generally speaking, snowfall over the northwest and north-central counties was in the three to five inch range. Spotty reports around six inches were received. The extreme northwest corner of the state was hard hit with heavy snow. Five to as much as ten inches of snow fell in that area. Some of the heaviest

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property - Crops	

new snowfall reports were ten inches at Rock Valley, and ten inches at nearby Sioux Falls, South Dakota. After the main storm system passed northeast of the state, an extended period of very light snow and freezing drizzle began. The freezing drizzle lingered in the state into the early morning hours of the 28th. It did add to the glazing on roads and exposed surfaces, but was not significant against the back drop of the storm just ended.

LOUISIANA

**Terrebonne Parish
Montegut**

17 1030CST 0.5 25 0 0 3 0 Tornado (F0)

A weak tornado, visually observed by volunteer firemen, briefly touched down snapping seven power poles.

**DeSoto Parish
3 NE Mansfield**

26 2030CST 0 0 0 ? Hail (1.00)

**Caddo Parish
Four Forks**

26 2040CST 0 0 2 ? Thunderstorm Winds

**Bossier Parish
3 E Elm Grove**

**26 2102CST 0 0 2 ? Hail (0.75)
Thunderstorm Winds**

**Red River Parish
3 SE Markham**

**26 2120CST 0 0 2 ? Hail (1.75)
Thunderstorm Winds**

**Bienville Parish
2 S Jamestown**

26 2123CST 0 0 2 ? Thunderstorm Winds

**Natchitoches Parish
4 NW Powhatten**

**26 2128CST 0 0 2 ? Hail (0.88)
Thunderstorm Winds**

**Webster Parish
Heflin**

26 2130CST 0 0 2 ? Thunderstorm Winds

**Bienville Parish
Bryceland**

26 2134CST 0 0 ? ? Hail (1.00)

**Jackson Parish
2 S Jonesboro**

26 2215CST 0 0 2 ? Thunderstorm Winds

**Winn Parish
Dodson**

26 2217CST 0 0 2 ? Thunderstorm Winds

**Lincoln Parish
Clay**

26 2220CST 0 0 2 ? Thunderstorm Winds

**Caldwell Parish
Vixen**

**26 2247CST 0 0 2 ? Hail (0.88)
Thunderstorm Winds**

2 S Holum

26 2320CST 0 0 2 ? Thunderstorm Winds

**Franklin Parish
2 E Swampers**

26 2325CST 0 0 2 ? Hail (1.00)

Griffin

26 2325CST 0 0 ? ? Hail (1.00)

**Richland Parish
2 S Oak Ridge**

26 2340CST 0 0 ? ? Thunderstorm Winds

LOUISIANA Cont'd

**Madison Parish
3 N Quincy
2 NE Newlight**

**27 0010CST 0 0 2 ? Thunderstorm Winds
27 0020CST 0 0 2 ? Thunderstorm Winds**

Severe thunderstorms producing scattered reports of damaging winds and large hail moved across north Louisiana during the evening of January 26th and early morning of January 27th. Reports from emergency management officials and newspaper accounts indicate most of the damage consisted of downed trees and tree limbs, and reports of hail up to the size of golf balls. A barn near Quincy was damaged from the wind gusts. Unofficial wind observations included: 62 mph gusts at Dodson, and 62 mph gusts at Vixen. The weather system responsible for the severe thunderstorms continued south

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops
and east across Louisiana producing severe weather and flooding in other portions of Louisiana on the 26th and 27th. These conditions are detailed below.								
St. Martin Parish	26	2320CST			0	0	?	?
St. Martinville	26	2340CST			0	0	2	?
Breaux Bridge								Hail (1.75)
St. Landry Parish								Thunderstorm Winds
Opelousas	26	2350CST			0	0	2	?
Tangipahoa Parish								Thunderstorm Winds
Hammond	27	0415CST			0	0	?	?
								Hail (1.75)
A few severe thunderstorms developed over south Louisiana producing large hail. Damage from wind gusts was confined to a downed tree limbs and a few downed trees.								
Vernon Parish	27	0600CST-						
	27	1900CST			0	0	5	?
								Flash Flood
Rapides Parish	27	0800CST-						
	27	1900CST			0	0	5	?
								Flash Flood
Grant Parish	27	1000CST-						
South Portion	27	1900CST			0	0	?	?
								Flash Flood
Beauregard Parish	27	1100CST-						
	27	1700CST			0	0	?	?
								Flash Flood
Calcasieu Parish	27	1200CST-						
	27	1700CST			0	0	?	?
								Flash Flood
Tensas Parish	27	1400CST-						
	27	2100CST			0	0	?	?
								Flash Flood
Avoyelles Parish	27	1200CST-						
	27	1900CST			0	0	?	?
								Flash Flood
Concordia Parish	27	1200CST-						
	27	2100CST			0	0	?	?
								Flash Flood
West Feliciana Parish	27	1100CST-						
	27	2100CST			0	0	?	?
								Flash Flood
East Feliciana Parish	27	1100CST-						
	27	2100CST			0	0	?	?
								Flash Flood
St. Helena Parish	27	1100CST-						
	27	2100CST			0	0	?	?
								Flash Flood

A nearly stationary area of rain and embedded thunderstorms produced heavy rain across much of central and south Louisiana from the late evening hours of the 26th through the afternoon of the 27th. Storm total rainfall of six to eight inches was common in a large swath from southwest and west-central Louisiana into east-central Louisiana. Within this area, rainfall totals of eight to twelve

LOUISIANA Cont'd

inches occurred in Vernon and Rapides Parishes, overwhelming drainage capacity, and resulting in the most serious flash flooding. The Louisiana Office of Emergency Preparedness (OEP) reported that up to 12 inches of water flooded 20 houses, two multi-family units, and five businesses in Rapides Parish, primarily in the Alexandria area. Widespread street flooding was reported in many communities in Rapides Parish, and many secondary roadways were flooded. In Vernon Parish, the Office of Emergency Preparedness (OEP) reported four houses had major flood damage with 20 others having minor flood damage. Major flood damage was reported to 12 mobile homes in Vernon Parish and 20 others had minor flood damage. Extensive flooding of secondary roadways was reported in Vernon Parish, and heavy rainfall contributed to the derailment of a freight train due to washed out tracks. In the remaining parishes which reported flash flooding, the effects were primarily confined to flooding of secondary roadways, many of which were closed during the day of

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed Injured	Estimated Damage Property Crops	Character of Storm
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January 27th.

Beauregard Parish 4 E to 6 S DeRidder	27	1510CST			0 0	2 ?	Thunderstorm Winds
Tensas Parish 5 W Coolerpoint	27	1520CST			0 0	3 ?	Thunderstorm Winds
West Feliciana Parish Angola	27	1730CST			0 0	2 ?	Thunderstorm Winds
East Feliciana Parish 1 S Jackson	27	1745CST			0 0	2 ?	Thunderstorm Winds
Washington Parish Franklinton	27	1845CST			0 0	2 ?	Thunderstorm Winds
St. Tammany Parish 7 S Mandeville	27	2020CST			0 0	0 0	Thunderstorm Winds (G58)

Severe thunderstorms produced damaging wind gusts at a few locations in central and south Louisiana. The damage was primarily confined to downed tree limbs or small trees. A farm building was damaged by fallen trees near Coolerpoint. An automated wind gage recorded a wind gust to 64 mph on Lake Pontchartrain south of Mandeville.

Tangipahoa Parish	28 30	0600CST- 1800CST			0 0	? ?	Flood
Washington Parish	28 31	0600CST- 0600CST			0 0	4 ?	Flood

Rainfall totals of five to seven inches in the upper reaches of the Tangipahoa and Bogue Chitto Rivers caused flooding along these rivers in Tangipahoa and Washington Parishes on January 28-31. The Bogue Chitto River crested at Franklinton on the 30th at 17.5 feet, 5.5 feet above flood stage. Louisiana Office of Emergency Preparedness reported approximately 25 dwellings had mostly minor flood damage in Franklinton. The Tangipahoa River crested at Tickfaw on the 29th at 23.5 feet, 5.5 feet above flood stage. Several secondary roads near the Tangipahoa River were flooded.

MAINE

MEZALL	04 05	0300EST- 1000EST			0 0	? 0	Heavy Snow
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A pair of low pressure systems tracking northeast along the northern New England coast deposited up to 19 inches of new snow in extreme northwestern Maine, and 6 to 12 inches across most of the remainder of the state.

MEZ024-026- -027	04	1000EST- 1200EST			0 0	? 0	High Winds
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MAINE Cont'd

High winds buffeted parts of the Maine coast as dry air intruded into a coastal winter storm. Winds gusted as high as 70 mph at Cape Elizabeth and Monhegan Island. Extremely rapid pressure falls accompanied the winds. At Portland, the pressure fell eight millibars in less than half an hour.

MEZ024>029	04	1200EST- 1230EST			0 0	? 0	Coastal Surge
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A mysterious surge of seawater hit several harbors along the Maine coast at about mid-tide, suddenly raising water levels by four to six feet. Several fishing boats were damaged at their moorings. The surge traveled up the Penobscot and Orland Rivers, causing damage to a dam in Orland as ice and water overflowed it.

MEZALL	07	2300EST-					
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Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

January 1994									
Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Injured	Estimated Damage Property Crops	Character of Storm	
Kennebec County	08	2200EST			0	0	?	0	Heavy Snow
	From 6 to 13 inches of snow fell across all but extreme northwestern sections of the state as a intensifying low pressure system tracked northeast off the mid-Atlantic and New England coasts.								
	13	Evening			1	0	0	0	Cold
MEZ016-017-025>030	An Augusta woman died of exposure as she hiked through the woods after her car became stuck in the snow on a backwoods road near Vassalboro. (F69O)								
	14	0900EST-							
	15	0100EST			0	0	?	0	Heavy Snow
MEZ001>029	An intensifying low pressure system traveling northeast along the outer fringes of the Gulf of Maine was responsible for up to ten inches of snowfall in counties along the eastern Maine coast.								
	17	0800EST-							
	18	0900EST			0	0	?	0	Heavy Snow/Ice Storm
MEZ001>014	A series of low pressure systems moving northeast along a cold front produced 15 to 22 inches of snow across northern and western Maine, with amounts decreasing towards the coast. Over southern Maine, a combination of freezing rain and heavy wet snow brought down tree branches on power lines, leaving businesses and thousands of residents without electricity. Roads remained ice-packed for many days afterwards, resulting in hundreds of automobile accidents.								
	28	0100EST-1800EST			0	0	?	0	Heavy Snow Ice Storm Urban Flood
	An intensifying low pressure system moving northeast along the St. Lawrence River deposited 6 to 12 inches of snow over western and northwestern Maine, with lesser amounts elsewhere in the state. The snow eventually changed over to sleet, freezing rain, and rain. The combined weight of this precipitation and that of previous winter storms collapsed the roofs on several homes, businesses, and farm buildings. Downed tree branches on power lines caused scattered power outages. Icy roads contributed to numerous traffic accidents and some road closures. Some urban street flooding occurred as ice-clogged storm drains prevented proper drainage of rainfall and snowmelt runoff.								
MASSACHUSETTS									
MAZ001>008-012>019	04	0000EST-0800EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
MAZ001>024	04	0830EST-1100EST			0	0	4	0	High Winds
A strong low pressure system moving northeast off the Middle Atlantic coast toward Cape Cod caused heavy snow, a period of high winds, and some unprecedented changes in barometric pressure. This "nor'easter" caused snow accumulations of more than one inch per hour during the pre-dawn hours. The precipitation then mixed with or changed to sleet in many locations. Some snowfall amounts included: Boston, 8.7 inches; Blue Hill Observatory, Milton, 9 inches; Brockton, 7 inches; Stoneham, 11 inches; Worcester, 10.1 inches. Snowfall over western Massachusetts ranged up to 8 to 12 inches at the higher elevations. In the Connecticut River valley, amounts of									
MASSACHUSETTS Cont'd									
around six inches were reported. The heavy snow resulted in difficult travel conditions and closure of schools.									
Strong winds in the Berkshires resulted in the closure of a number of ski lifts. At Boston's Logan International Airport, a wind gust to 66 mph from the northeast accompanied a very unusual barometric pressure fluctuation known as a "gravity wave." At Blue Hill Observatory in Milton, the pressure dropped 9 millibars (0.27 inches) in just eight minutes shortly before 10 AM with a wind gust to 60 mph from the northeast! Wind damage from this event was reported in New Bedford, where a large door on a commercial building was damaged at an estimated cost of \$50,000.									
MAZ022-023-024	07	0800EST-1800EST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
MAZALL	07	1200EST-							
	08	0600EST			0	0	4	0	Heavy Snow

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed Injured	Estimated Damage Property Crops	Character of Storm
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A prolonged period of snow, which started late on January 6th, became heavy around noon on the 7th, and continued into the morning of the 8th, produced snow fall totals of from 13 to 18 inches along and north of the Massachusetts Turnpike. Even Cape Cod and the Islands received six inches of snow before precipitation turned to rain on the evening of January 7th. Snow changed briefly to rain over southeastern Massachusetts as far north as Boston during the morning of January 8th as temperatures rose to the upper 30s before falling quickly back to the 20s and teens, causing a quick freeze. The fast drop in temperature resulted in very poor road conditions when snow and slush froze quite suddenly. Road crews struggled to remove it. This was the third major snowstorm in a ten day period for much of the state. The National Weather Service at Boston received 16.2 inches of snow for a 10-day total of 35 inches. In addition, total snow depth on the ground reached 20 inches. This was the greatest snow depth ever recorded so early in the season. Other total amounts included: Worcester, 13 inches; Amesbury, 10 inches; Taunton, 7.9 inches; Westfield, 14.5 inches; North Amherst, 16 inches; E. Otis, 15 inches. Several days after the storm, the roof of a supermarket in Agawam caved in under the weight of the heavy snow.

MAZALL

**15 1800EST-
16 1800EST**

1 3 0 0 Cold

A Siberian air mass invaded New England and brought record to near-record low temperatures. Strong northwest winds accompanied the cold and drove wind chill indices to extremely low values from 30 to 50 below zero. At the highest elevations, wind chills dropped to 60 to 70 below zero. The National Weather Service at 1,000-foot high Worcester Municipal Airport recorded a record-breaking minimum temperature of -12 degrees and a wind chill as low as -68 degrees shortly after daybreak on January 16th! Other low temperatures were: Boston, -4 degrees; Blue Hill, Milton, -9 degrees; N. Amherst, -18 degrees; Pittsfield, -16 degrees; Hingham, -6 degrees; and Chatham -1 degree. Also, on January 16th, Boston recorded its first below zero reading in more than six years. Boston's record low maximum temperature of only 7 degrees and Blue Hill's record low maximum temperature of 4 degrees both were the lowest maximum temperatures in 26 years. The mean temperature of 2 degrees at Boston and -3 degrees at Blue Hill made it the coldest day since January 8, 1968. A very tragic death can be attributed to exposure to the extreme cold in Worcester, where a 69 year old woman died on a neighbor's doorstep after her cries for help went unanswered. Three people were treated for exposure at a hospital in Gardner.

MAZ001-002-008-009

**17 0400EST-
18 0200EST**

0 0 0 0 Heavy Snow

Up to 10 to 15 inches of snow fell across Berkshire County. The precipitation was a wintry mix.

MAZALL

18 1800EST-

0 0 0 0 Cold

MAZ001>006-008>013

**19 1000EST-
19 1800EST-**

0 0 0 0 Cold

Another surge of very cold Arctic air accompanied by winds of 15 to 30 mph produced wind chills of 25 to 35 below zero. The extreme low wind chills lasted all day on the 19th, except in southeastern Massachusetts.

**MAZ009
Sandisfield**

21 ?

0 0 ? 0 Flash Flood

MASSACHUSETTS Cont'd

An ice jam formed in the Buck River against a fallen 24-inch thick tree trunk perpendicular to the flow of the river. Water levels rose about 10 to 12 feet and flooded two homes. Town officials declared a local state of emergency until the tree could be removed from the river.

**MAZ022
Chatham**

**26 0800EST-
1800EST**

0 0 4 0 Ice Floes

Strong northeast winds caused drifting blocks and sheets of ice, causing damage to boats in Pleasant Bay. Two 20-ft. boats capsized and others were cast afloat and suffered hull or engine damage.

MAZ001>004-008>012

**27 0000EST-
1000EST**

0 0 0 0 Cold

Clear, calm conditions and deep snow cover resulted in strong radiational cooling and temperatures dropping far below zero in the lowest areas. Some of the lowest temperatures included: S. Amherst, -32 degrees; Lanesboro, -30 degrees; Spencer, -24; Pittsfield, -22; and Grafton, -21 degrees. Unlike

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops
MAZ001-002-008-009	27	2200EST-						
	28	1200EST			0	0	0	0
MAZALL	28	1200EST-						
		1900EST			0	0	0	0
MAZ005>007-013>024	28	1200EST-						
		1800EST			0	0	?	0
MAZ007 Lynn	28	1200EST-						
		1800EST			0	0	4	0

the episodes of very cold weather earlier in January which affected the entire state and included very low wind chills, this extreme cold was most intense in central and western Massachusetts and wind was not a factor in these areas.

Freezing Rain

Heavy Rain

High Winds

Ice Floes

Strong to gale force south winds brought a surge of very moist air and much warmer temperatures across the entire state. Heavy rainfall and melting snow combined to produce widespread street flooding. In western Massachusetts, temperatures rose 80 degrees in about 30 hours: from 30 below zero early on January 27th to 45 to 50 degrees by the afternoon on the 28th! Precipitation began as snow, changed briefly to freezing rain, then to all rain, except in Berkshire County where freezing rain persisted until noon on the 28th. A coating of glaze up to one-half inch thick was observed in that area. The weight of snow and ice caused the collapse of a roof at a commercial building in Hudson. In the eastern part of the state, south winds were sustained at 30 to 40 mph with gusts to around 60 mph. At the National Weather Service Forecast Office in Taunton, winds were estimated up to around 60 mph, while at the Blue Hill Observatory in Milton, elevation 670 feet, the peak gust was recorded at 78 mph in the late afternoon. Drifting ice floes caused an estimated \$20 thousand damage at Seaport Landing Marina in Lynn.

MICHIGAN

MIZ023-024-029-030 Northeast Lower	01	0000EST						
	01	1900EST			0	0	0	0

Heavy Snow

A low pressure system was over eastern Wisconsin at 0700 EST Saturday. This system moved quickly northeast across the Straits of Mackinac by early Saturday afternoon and was northeast of Lake Huron by 1900 EST Saturday. Lake enhanced snow fell over the Michigan Upper Peninsula from around midnight until noon on Saturday, while over northwest Lower Michigan, most of the snow fell from 0700 EST until 1900 EST Saturday. The maximum snowfalls over Lower Michigan were around six inches in southern Montmorency, southwest Alpena, northeast Oscoda, and northwest Alcona Counties. The maximum snowfall in the Upper Peninsula was seven inches at Chatham. Snowfalls of five to six inches were common across Baraga, Marquette and Alger Counties. General snowfall amounts over lower, central and eastern Upper Michigan were in the two to five inch range. This storm did not result in any unusual problems in any part of Michigan.

MIZ005 Central Upper Michigan	04	1600EST						
	05	0800EST			0	0	0	0

Heavy Snow

Lake effect snow fell from late Tuesday afternoon until mid morning Wednesday. This resulted in up to ten inches in Skandia, which is in eastern Marquette County. Most of the rest of Upper

MICHIGAN Cont'd

Michigan near Lake Superior and northwest Lower Michigan had three to six inches of snow. The six inch amounts fell over parts of Chippewa County in eastern Upper Michigan, and parts of Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Antrim and Charlevoix Counties in northwest Lower Michigan and Presque Isle County in northeast Lower Michigan.

MIZ000>083 All of Michigan	05	2000EST						
	08	2000EST			0	0	6	?

Heavy Snow

Low pressure tracked east across the upper Ohio valley on the 6th causing widespread snow across Michigan. After this low passed east of Michigan, late in the day on the 6th, a surface trough remained across the central Great Lakes with an easterly flow across northern Lake Michigan, northern Lake Huron and all of Lake Superior. The trough and the cold flow of air over the Great Lakes prolonged snowfall over northern Lower Michigan and Upper Michigan until the 8th. The hardest hit area was the Keweenaw Peninsula of Upper Michigan where up to three feet of snow fell. Around one to two feet of snow fell across central Upper Michigan, extreme northwest Lower

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

Location	Date	Time	Path	Path	Number of		Estimated	January 1994
		Local/ Standard	Length (Miles)	Width (Yards)	Killed	Injured	Damage Property Crops	
Character of Storm								

Michigan, and east-central Lower Michigan. The rest of the state had about 6 to 12 inches, and most of that fell on the 6th. Over the southern half of Lower Michigan, the heaviest snowfall was over the extreme southeast where 9 to 11 inches fell on Washtenaw, Wayne, Hillsdale, Lenawee and Monroe Counties. Hillsdale was the hardest hit with 11 inches of snow. For those counties, this was the heaviest snowfall since the January 13, 1992 snowstorm. In that storm, up to 14 inches of snow fell over the same area. The remainder of east central Lower Michigan had six to eight inches. Strong easterly winds of 15 to 25 mph with gusts around 35 mph, caused considerable blowing and drifting snow. Snow drifts of three to five feet were common. There were seven deaths indirectly related to the storm. Waldermar F. Fireammer, 73 of Niles, died about 1500 EST, Thursday, January 6th from a heart attack while shoveling snow. The other six deaths were from traffic accidents. In the Flint area, Sarah Coats, 91 and her daughter, Patricia A. Fogel, 60, died when a car on the other side of the highway loss control, crossed the median, and crashed head-on into the car they were in. Their car was being driven by the son-in-law of Sarah Coats. The drivers of both cars were also injured in the crash. The fourth death occurred Friday evening, on the service drive of the Lodge Freeway, in downtown Detroit. A trash-hauling truck slid out of control, smashing into a car with a family of four in it. All four were killed in the accident. The storm caused hundreds of minor accidents, mostly fender benders, and cars or trucks sliding off the roads they were driving on. Also, several multi-car pile ups were also reported. Road crews in many areas of the state could barely keep up with the combination of snow and blowing and drifting snow. Many road side restaurants had little or no customers, even during the dinner hour, mostly on Thursday. Most schools were canceled near Lake Huron, and over the southern half of Lower Michigan, both Thursday and Friday. Surprisingly, even though many of the inland counties had more snowfall, schools were not canceled there. Besides the traffic and other related problems, Detroit Edison set an all time daily winter record for power usage on Thursday, January 6th, with 6,832,000 kilowatts of power used. This broke the previous record, set on December 13, 1993, by about 20,000 kilowatts. Considering that the heaviest snowfall was over central Upper and central Lower Michigan, it is worth noting that the area having the greatest impact to the general population was the extreme eastern and southern parts of Lower Michigan. The cost of snow removal for this storm alone was estimated at over a million dollars!

MIZ001>004-006> 12 0000EST-
009-014-016-019> 21 0700EST
022-024-025>027-031>033-
037-038-043-049-050-056-
064-071-077-078
Upper Michigan
Near Lake Superior,
Central Upper,
Northwest, West and
Southwest Lower plus
Thumb area of Lower
Michigan

Lake effect snow fell almost continuously through this entire period over western Lower Michigan and Upper Michigan near Lake Superior. Parts of northwest Lower Michigan received 5 to 10 inches almost every day through the event. All of the counties directly adjacent to Lake Michigan had total snowfalls for the entire period of two to four feet. Parts of the Leelanau Peninsula received around 50 inches of snow! Over Upper Michigan, one to two feet fell in the counties adjacent to Lake Superior. Strong north winds on the 17th and 18th caused Schoolcraft County to

MICHIGAN Cont'd

get as much as 15 inches. A weak frontal system crossed the Great Lakes on the 16th and 17th. This brought three to six inches to most of the rest of Michigan. Behind this system some of the coldest air on record resulted in temperatures across the state to stay below or near zero from the 16th through the 20th. Strong winds combined with the very cold temperatures to cause wind chills to around 70 below zero. Beside the very low wind chills the strong winds caused incredible snow drifts near Lake Superior and Lake Michigan. Many areas became almost inaccessible except by snowmobile. In southwest Lower Michigan, part of the eastbound lane of Interstate-94 in Berrien County was closed on the morning of the 14th, due to numerous traffic accidents. Up to five tractor-semitrailers at one time were involved in some of the accidents. In one case, a fuel truck leaked when one of its tanks "popped open." Numerous other traffic accidents, related to slippery roads and poor visibility, were reported across the area. The highest concentration of problems was from Muskegon south to the state line. No airports in the area closed but many flights were delayed for hours, mostly on the 17th, due to the heavy snow, very strong winds, and the resulting blowing and drifting snow. The extreme cold during this time was of no help either. Two buildings had their roofs collapse during this event. Both were in the Grand Rapids area. The West Michigan Flockin' g building in Fennville had 6000 feet of its roof collapse during the night Monday, January 17th. A few people were in the factory but no one was injured when the roof gave way under the weight of

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage Property - Crops	Character of Storm	January 1994
					Killed	Injured			

snow drifts that had piled up on a corner of the roof. The damage was estimated around \$100,000. A vacant building in Hudsonville collapsed on Thursday the 20th, due to the weight of the accumulated snow. The building was about as big as a medium pole barn.

MIZ000>083	13	0000EST							
ALL of Michigan	20	1200EST			0	0	7	?	Record Cold

An arctic air mass of historic proportions settled over the state of Michigan from the 13th to 20th of January. Low temperatures on the morning of the 19th reached near all-time record low levels nearly statewide as readings of 20 to 40 below zero were quite common. Numerous daytime, and monthly record lows, were broken as well as numerous daytime record low maximum temperatures. The all-time record low for the state of Michigan was also challenged on January 19th with Amasa, Michigan coming in with a remarkably low temperature of -53 F surpassing the old record of -51 F. Unfortunately, this reading can not become an official state record low since the thermometer site was too close to the observer's house! At Detroit, this is the second longest stretch of below zero temperatures in its recorded weather history. The temperature was below zero for 57 consecutive hours, from 0100 EST on the 18th through 1000 EST on the 20th! Detroit set many other records, not the least of which was the lowest high temperature ever recorded at Detroit with a high on the 19th of 4 below zero. The previous record was 3 below zero on the 9th of February in 1899! The low temperature of 20 below for the same day was the third coldest temperature ever recorded at Detroit. So, the combination of the high and low temperatures give a mean temperature of 12 below zero, that made the 19th of January, 1994 the coldest day in Detroit weather history! If you think that is cold, consider that Marquette set a record for the longest period of consecutive hours below zero for their entire period of record. At Marquette, the temperature fell below zero at 1400 EST on Thursday, January 13th, then did not rise above zero until 1100 EST on Thursday, January 20th. That is 167 consecutive hours or about seven days continuously below zero! The lowest temperature during that time at Marquette was 27 below zero on the 19th. Sault Ste Marie fell to 29 below on the 15th, that was the coldest official temperature at any major city in the state during this cold spell. Flint tied the record cold average temperature of 4 below on the 14th. On the 16th, the average for the day of 4 below zero set another record cold average temperature. On the 18th, the high of 4 below and the average of 11 below were records for Flint. On the 19th, Flint's high of 3 below, the low of 21 below and the average of 12 below were all records for the day. Lansing was continuously below zero for 63 consecutive hours from the 17th at 1900 EST until the 20th at 1000 EST. At Lansing record low maximums were set on the 18th at 1 below and the 19th at 2 below zero. Grand Rapids' high of 3 below zero on the 19th was a record for that date and tied the record lowest high for the month of January. At Alpena, the low of 28 below zero on the 19th was the coldest for that date, and tied the record low for the month of January. The combination of strong winds at times with the snow and record cold temperatures combined to cause numerous problems across the state. Hundreds of schools were closed for several days in a row in many areas of the state. This was because the very low wind chills made waiting for the school bus too dangerous in most areas of the state. On Wednesday the 19th alone, over 300 schools across the state were closed. Michigan State University closed on the 19th. This was only the fourth time in Michigan State University's history it closed due to weather. Detroit Edison, after just having set a record of daily power usage on the 6th of January, set another record on the 18th, with

MICHIGAN Cont'd

7,237,000 kilowatts. The cold weather caused power lines to snap resulting in brief outages. This made the problem of frozen water pipes in many areas even worse. Many areas, especially in the Upper Peninsula, had whole towns with frozen water pipes for over a week. In many cases busting water pipes caused damage in many homes and businesses across the state. Damage just from the frozen water pipes in the Upper Peninsula alone is estimated at over \$2 million! Added to that is the cost of repairing downed power lines, lost school and work days, replacing damaged engine parts due to the extreme cold. Total damage costs easily exceed \$5 million for the entire state! Many hospitals reported numerous cases of frozen lungs and frost bite. All in all, the arctic outbreak of January 1994 will not be soon forgotten.

MIZ005-006-009-0016>083	27	0000EST							
Part of Upper and All of Lower Michigan	29	0300EST			0	0	6	?	Heavy Snow Freezing Rain

Snow developed over southwest Lower Michigan just after Midnight on the 27th. This snow area

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed Injured	Estimated Damage Property Crops	Character of Storm
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spread rapidly northeast. By 0700 EST on the 27th, the snow area had merged with a lake induced snow area over northeast Lower Michigan, resulting in snowfall over all of Lower Michigan by that time. By 0400 to 0500 EST on the 27th, over the southern third of Lower Michigan, the snow mixed with, then changed to, sleet and freezing rain. The area of freezing rain then raced northward across the rest of Lower Michigan. By late afternoon on the 27th, most of Lower Michigan had freezing rain or sleet. The freezing rain changed to rain over the southern third of Lower Michigan by mid afternoon. After 1900 EST on the 27th, freezing rain continued north of a South Haven to Flint line, while rain continued, heavy at times, south of that line. Overnight on the 27th and into the morning hours of the 28th, occasional rain continued over the southern half of Lower Michigan while occasional freezing rain continued over the north half of Lower Michigan. By the morning hours of the 28th, snow developed over Upper Michigan. During the rest of the 28th, the area of freezing rain changed to snow across Lower Michigan. Over central and northern Lower Michigan the snow became heavy by mid afternoon. The snow, heavy at times, continued until around 2300 EST on the 28th over the Lower Peninsula, and until around 300 EST on the 29th over the Upper Peninsula. Light snow continued over most of northern Lower and Upper Michigan until mid afternoon on the 29th, but little additional accumulations occurred. Snowfalls of six to eight inches were common over the north half of Lower Michigan. Parts of western Iosco County had up to 14 inches. Over the Upper Peninsula, snowfall of three to five inches were common. However, parts of Marquette and western Alger County had 10 to 12 inches of snow. Western Gogebic County had eight inches. As for ice accumulations over Lower Michigan during the freezing rain, around a quarter inch accumulated over the south third of lower Michigan, from 0.50 to 0.80 inches accumulated over central and northeast Lower Michigan and one to three tenths of an inch accumulated over northwest sections of Lower Michigan. This resulted in numerous outages. Detroit Edison reported 50,000 people affected by power outages. Consumers Power County reported 2,000 customers without power. Most of the power loss problems were over the southeastern part of Michigan even though this was not the area of heaviest ice accumulation or of the strongest winds. Most of the power loss occurred on Thursday, January 27th, during the ice accumulation phase of the storm. More than 150 schools canceled classes across the state. Hope College, in Holland (near Grand Rapids), called off classes and many of Grand Rapids area malls were closed on Friday, the 28th. The Kent County Airport, which services the Grand Rapids area, was closed for five hours on the morning of the 27th (Thursday), due to icy runways. Over the southeast part of Lower Michigan, in the Detroit area, there were tales of man-eating potholes. The potholes were so big and so numerous that dozens of cars were stranded along Interstate 75 in the Detroit area after becoming disabled from hitting the potholes, and as a result, blocking the Interstate. Two students were killed Thursday evening, in the Midland area of east-central Michigan, when their cars crashed into to each other. Dead are Laura Martin, 18 of Sterling Heights and David Gonzalez, 20 from Shelby Township. Laura's car skidded out of control on icy Michigan Highway-20 near Currie Parkway and smashed broadside into David's car. Across the rest of Michigan, there were numerous reports of cars skidding off the road and minor fender-bender type accidents.

MINNESOTA

MNZ003-012-019>
021-027-038-041
>045-050>053-
061>063-070-
078-
Central to
Northeast
Minnesota

05	1100CST-						
07	1900CST	0	0	?	0	Heavy Snow	

A low pressure system traveled from the Dakotas, across southern Minnesota and to the Great Lakes region, from the late morning on the 5th, through the early evening on the 7th. As the low traveled toward the Great Lakes, an east wind developed along the North Shore of Lake Superior and caused lake effect snow.

By the early evening hours on the 7th, up to three and one-half feet of snow had fell along the higher terrain area near Lake Superior. Finland (Lake County) reported a total of 44 inches and Two Harbors (Lake County) reported about 20 inches. The storm also produced heavy snow across parts of central Minnesota. Amounts of six inches or more occurred south of a line from Detroit Lakes (Becker County), to Floodwood (St. Louis County), to near Isabella (Lake County) and north of a line from Fergus Falls (Ottertail County), to Elk River (Sherburne County), the Twin Cities and Red Wing (Goodhue County).

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Crops	Character of Storm
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Many schools were closed because of the heavy snow accumulation. Several accidents occurred and a number of community events were canceled because of the inclement weather.

**MNZ001>098-
All of
Minnesota**

15	0100CST-								
20	2300CST			1	?	?	0		Extreme Cold

An arctic airmass dropped into the north-central states from western Canada causing an extended period of record or near record cold across Minnesota. Low temperatures ranged anywhere from 20 below to 40 below zero across the state with daytime high temperatures remaining below the zero mark. As the air mass approached the area, a biting north wind accompanied the cold causing wind chill readings frequently in the 60 below to 80 below zero range. The core of the cold air mass moved over the state on the 19th. A low temperature of 45 below zero was reported at Tower (St. Louis County) and Park Rapids (Hubbard County) recorded a low of 47 below zero.

The Governor of Minnesota closed all public schools in the state on the 18th. The University of Minnesota at both the Twin Cities and Duluth campuses were also closed on the 18th because of the cold. Many businesses were closed or closed early throughout the cold wave. The city water system in Hallock (Kittson County) froze, leaving most of the city and the surrounding area without water. Accidents were common across most of Minnesota as car exhaust froze on contact with the cold pavement causing extremely icy roadways. One death was attributed to the cold. A 69 year old woman died of exposure (hypothermia) after she collapsed outdoors. (F69O)

**MNZ039-046-054
-064-071-073-
076-077-080-
083>085-089-
091>094-097-
098-
West-Central
to South-
Central
Minnesota**

26	2000CST-								
27	2100CST			0	0	?	0		Heavy Snow

Heavy snow fell across much of southern Minnesota from the evening of the 26th to the evening of the 27th. Near blizzard conditions developed over much of southern Minnesota and a stretch of Interstate 90 was closed for a time. Many schools, area businesses and community events were closed or were canceled because of the weather.

Snowfall amounts of six inches or more fell south of a line from Browns Valley (Traverse County), to Tracy (Lyon County), Worthington (Nobles County), Blue Earth (Faribault County), Waseca (Waseca County), and Austin (Mower County). The heaviest snowfall reported was ten inches at both Pipestone (Pipestone County) and Laverne (Rock County).

MISSISSIPPI

**Pike County
Summit**

17	0735CST								
				0	0	3	0		Thunderstorm Winds

A tree was blown down on a mobile home.

**Forrest County
Hattiesburg**

17	0935CST								
				0	0	3	0		Thunderstorm Winds

Numerous trees were blown down between Interstate 59 and Highway 49.

**Warren County
Eagle Lake**

27	0025CST								
				0	0	2	0		Thunderstorm Winds

A few trees were blown down.

**Humphreys County
Belzoni**

27	0700CST								
				0	0	4	0		Thunderstorm Winds

The entire roof of a business was blown off. A few signs were destroyed. Several trees and power lines were blown down. A few small storage buildings were blown over.

Adams County

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed Injured		Estimated Damage Property Crops	Character of Storm
Natchez	27	0900CST			0	0	5 0	Flash Flood
	Fifteen homes had water in them. Mud slides caused several trees to fall down.							
Lincoln County Brookhaven	27	1100CST			0	0	3 0	Flash Flood
	Numerous streets were flooded. Water got into several businesses.							
Forrest County Hattiesburg	27	1128CST			0	0	0 0	Hail (0.75)
Amite, Pike, and Walthall Counties	27	1130CST-						
	27	1400CST			0	0	3 0	Flash Flood
	Numerous roads and streets were flooded across the three county area.							
Marion County Foxworth	27	1130CST-						
	27	1330CST			0	0	0 0	Flash Flood
	Highway 35 near Foxworth had to be closed due to six to seven inches of water over the highway.							
Adams County	27	1630CST-						
	27	1900CST			0	0	5 0	Flash Flood
	Fifteen homes were flooded. Mud slides along the Mississippi in Natchez caused several trees to fall down. Three bridges were closed due to high water. Ten roads were damaged.							
Pike County	27	1630CST-						
		1900CST			0	0	5 0	Flash Flood
	Ten bridges and forty roads were close due to heavy rain and flooding.							
Amite County	27	1630CST-						
		1900CST			0	0	5 0	Flash Flood
	Two bridges were washed out. Over forty roads had to be barricaded and closed due to flooding throughout the county.							
Franklin County	27	1630CST-						
	27	1900CST			0	0	5 0	Flash Flood
	Four bridges were washed out and many roads throughout the county were damaged due to flooding.							
Lawrence County	27	1630CST-						
	27	1900CST			0	0	5 0	Flash Flood
MISSISSIPPI Cont'd								
	Flooding caused damaged to numerous roads and bridges throughout the county.							
Lincoln County Brookhaven	27	1630CST-						
	27	1830CST			0	0	4 0	Flash Flood
	Numerous streets were closed due to flooding. Some minor damage was done to a couple of bridges.							
Marion County	27	1630CST-						
	27	1900CST			0	0	5 0	Flash Flood
	Ten homes had minor damage due to flooding. Two businesses had minor damage. Numerous roads and bridges were flooded and caused some minor damage.							
Walthall County	27	1630CST-						
	27	1900CST			0	0	4 0	Flood/Flash Flood
	Numerous roads and low lying areas were flooded when Bogue Chitto Creek in southwest section of the county flooded. Several roads were damaged.							
Wilkinson County	27	1700CST			0	0	3 0	Thunderstorm Winds
	Numerous trees were blown down to the southeast and north of Woodville.							

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
Amite County 2 N Gloster	27	1725CST			0	0	5	0	Thunderstorm Winds
Eight homes and four mobile homes were damaged. Numerous trees and power lines were blown down.									
Lincoln County	27	1730CST- 1800CST			0	0	5	0	Thunderstorm Winds Hail (2.75)
A broad 2.5 mile wide band of straight line wind damage occurred across Lincoln County from West Lincoln to five miles northeast of Brookhaven. Several thousand trees were blown down. A couple of chicken houses were destroyed. Winds were estimated at 75 to 100 mph. Baseball-size hail fell just south of Brookhaven.									
Warren County Vicksburg	27	1730CST			0	0	5	0	Flash Flood
Three homes in Hamilton Heights were damaged when water knee deep got into them. Numerous streets were flooded around Vicksburg.									
Lincoln County 5 SW to 2 E of Brookhaven	27	1740CST	6.0	40	0	7	5	0	Tornado (F2)
Within the broad damage path across Lincoln county was a distinct path of convergent damage. Several mobile homes were totally destroyed. One frame house was totally destroyed. A sawmill was totally destroyed. Seven people were injured in the mobile homes. Many trees and power poles and lines were blown down.									
Lawrence County 8 SE Monticello	27	1755CST	1.0	50	0	0	4	0	Tornado (F0)
Two mobile homes were damaged and one barn destroyed. Several trees were blown down.									
Marion County Goss	27	1805CST			0	0	5	0	Thunderstorm Winds
Numerous trees were blown down and several houses were damaged.									
Jefferson Davis County 2 N Bassfield - 1 NW Deen	27	1807CST	4.0	100	0	0	5	0	Tornado (F1)
MISSISSIPPI Cont'd	Several houses were damaged, several barns were totaled, a couple of campers were damaged, numerous trees were blown down, and one 8600 pound horse trailer was blown over and moved 15 yards. A horse barn that was built to withstand hurricane force winds was heavily damaged.								
Rankin County Brandon	27	1825CST			0	0	0	0	Flash Flood
Numerous streets were flooded. Water topped a dam in a subdivision.									
Simpson County	27	1830CST			0	0	3	0	Flood/Flash Flood
The Strong River Near D'Lo went above flood stage and caused minor damage to a water park.									
Covington County 2 W Seminary	27	1840CST			0	0	4	0	Thunderstorm Winds
Numerous trees and power lines were blown down, including a high voltage line near Highway 49. A couple of houses had minor damage.									
Jones County Laurel	27	1846CST	2.0	100	0	0	6	0	Tornado (F1)
Thirty-three houses were damaged in northwest Laurel. Two houses were destroyed, 12 houses had major damage, and 19 houses had minor damage. Eleven business were damaged. Much of the damage occurred when large trees fell on buildings.									

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

January 1994									
Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm	
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
Forrest County Maybank	27	1910CST			0	0	2	0	Thunderstorm Winds
			Several trees were blown down.						
Pearl River County 2 N Poplarville	27	1940CST			0	0	2	0	Thunderstorm Winds
			Several trees were blown down.						
Stone County Perkinston	27	1945CST			0	0	2	0	Thunderstorm Winds
			Several trees were blown down.						
Clarke County Enterprise	27	1955CST			0	0	2	0	Thunderstorm Winds
			Three trees were blown down.						
Lauderdale County	27	2000CST			0	0	2	0	Thunderstorm Winds
			Numerous large limbs, three to four inches in diameter, were blown out of trees in the southeast part of the county.						
Lauderdale County Meridian	27	2030CST			0	0	2	0	Flash Flood
			Twenty-five areas across the city were flooded. A mudslide knocked down a retaining wall.						
MISSOURI									
MOZ005>010- 015>019- 023>027-032>035- 040>042-046>052- 057>065-070>076- 082>087- Northeast, Central, and East-Central Missouri	14 20	2100CST- 1300CST			0	15	6	0	Extreme Cold
			Artic air invaded most of northeast, central, and east-central Missouri from January 14th through the 20th with several days of temperatures in the single digits or below zero. Overnight lows on the 18th dropped to between -15 and -20 in the northeast, with -7 at Columbia, -8 at St Louis, and -10 at Cape Girardeau						
MISSOURI Cont'd									
			Hundreds of homes and businesses had problems with frozen water pipes, some of which burst and caused water damage. The combination of temperatures and dangerously low wind chills, which at times were -30 to -50, kept schools closed for several days as well. About 15 people were reportedly admitted to local hospitals for frostbite or hypothermia injuries.						
			Occasional snow and sleet on the 16th also caused problems with the St Louis area receiving four to seven inches of snow.						
MOZ085>087- 097>100-106>115- Southeast Missouri	16 17	1000CST- 0600CST			0	0	6	0	Winter Storm
			A layer of ice up to two inches thick formed over sections of southeast Missouri, followed by 6 to 10 inches of snow. Numerous trees and power lines fell down due to ice accumulation. Structural damage to older barns and collapsed roofs were also reported due to the heavy weight of the snow and ice. A large number of car accidents were also reported on area highways. Some areas wer e without power in excess of 24 hours.						
Worth County, Harrison County	26 27	1430CST- 1200CST			0	0	4	0	Ice Storm
			Freezing rain for nearly a 24 hour period produced significant ice accumulation over sections of Worth and northern Harrison Counties. Power lines were knocked down leaving many communities without power for an extended period of time.						

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops
MONTANA								
Lewis and Clark County								
Helena	04	2030MST			0	0	0	0
								Thunderstorm Winds
								The roof was blown off the city maintenance shop and electric power was lost on the west side when a transmission line was blown down.
MTZ006	17	0500MST- 1700MST			0	0	0	0
								Heavy Snow
								Five inches of snow fell at Lewistown during the day.
MTZ005	18	2000MST- 19 0800MST			0	0	0	0
								Heavy Snow
								Five inches of snow fell at Havre.
NEBRASKA								
NEZ043	11-	?						
Loup River	14	?			0	0	0	0
								Flood
								An ice blockage around Genoa caused minor overflows onto lowlands, which then froze in place.
NEZ046-047- 057>061-069>074- 079>082	26	0100CST- 2300CST			0	0	0	0
Southwest, South- Central Nebraska								Heavy Snow
								Heavy snow fell across parts of southern Nebraska during the day. Most amounts were in the seven to ten inch range. Benkleman reported 14 inches and Imperial reported 11 inches.
NEZ066-077-078- 087>090	26	0500CST- 27 0100CST			0	0	4	0
Southeast Nebraska								Ice Storm
								Freezing rain and sleet caused icing of trees and power lines. Some electrical outages also occurred.
NEZ007-010>012- 016-017-027>031- 039>041	26	1800CST- 27 1200CST			0	0	0	0
								Heavy Snow
								Heavy snow fell across parts of northern Nebraska. Amounts were generally six to eight inches between Norfolk, O'Neill and Ord.
NEVADA								
Washoe County								
Reno	04	2105PST			0	0	0	0
								High Winds
								A wind gust of 72 mph was reported in south Reno.
Douglas County								
Gardnerville	23	1146PST			0	0	0	0
								High Winds
								A wind gust of 63 mph was reported in Gardnerville.
Mineral County								
6 N Hawthorne	24	1230PST			0	0	?	0
								High Winds
								High winds overturned a tractor-semitrailer on a wind prone stretch of United States Highway 95, six miles north of Hawthorne.
Humboldt County								
23 E Winnemucca	25	1530PST			0	0	0	0
								Heavy Snow
Lander County								
Austin	25	1530PST			0	0	0	0
								Heavy Snow
								A winter storm dropped eight inches of snow in 12 hours in Pumpernickel Valley, 23 miles east of Winnemucca. It also dropped 14 inches of snow in 24 hours in Austin.
NEW HAMPSHIRE								

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
NHZALL	04 05	0200EST- 0200EST			0	0	?	0	Heavy Snow
	Snowfall of 6 to 13 inches occurred across New Hampshire as a pair of low pressure systems moved northeast along the northern New England coast.								
NHZ011-014	04	1030EST- 1130EST			0	0	?	0	High Winds
	High winds hit southern New Hampshire as dry air intruded into a coastal winter storm. At least 30 trees were uprooted in Jaffrey with the onset of the high winds. Wind gusts up to 71 mph were reported at the Isles of Shoals.								
NHZALL	07 08	1800EST- 1600EST			0	0	?	0	Heavy Snow
	From 6 to 15 inches of snow fell across New Hampshire as an intensifying low pressure system tracked northeast off the mid- Atlantic and New England coasts.								
Coos County	15	Evening			1	1	0	0	Extreme Cold
	A hiker on top of Mt. Jefferson died of exposure to extreme wind and cold. His companion suffered frostbite as he hiked four additional miles to the observatory on top of Mt. Washington. Temperatures from -30 F to -40 F and winds gusting over 100 mph were producing windchill readings exceeding -100 F. (M200)								
NHZALL	17 18	0600EST- 0500EST			0	0	?	0	Heavy Snow Ice Storm
	A series of low pressure systems moving northeast along a cold front produced one to two feet of new snow across northern and central New Hampshire, with lesser amounts in the south. Freezing rain combined with heavy, wet snow over southern New Hampshire, bringing down tree branches on power lines, cutting off electricity to nearly 75,000 residents and many businesses. Roads remained ice-packed for days afterwards, contributing to numerous automobile accidents.								
NHZ001>004	28	0000EST- 1500EST			0	0	?	0	Heavy Snow Ice Storm Urban Flood

NEW HAMPSHIRE Cont'd

An intensifying low pressure system moving northeast along the St. Lawrence River deposited six to eight inches of snow over northern and central New Hampshire, with lesser amounts over southern sections. The snow eventually changed over to sleet, freezing rain, and rain. The combined weight of this precipitation and that of previous winter storms collapsed the roofs on several homes, businesses, and farm buildings. Downed tree branches on power lines caused scattered power outages. Icy roads contributed to numerous traffic accidents and some road closures. Some urban street flooding occurred as ice-clogged storm drains prevented proper drainage of rainfall and snowmelt runoff.

NEW JERSEY, Northern

NJZ001-002-004- 007>010 Northwest New Jersey	04	0700EST			0	0	?	0	Snow/Ice Storm
NJZ012>014 Middlesex and Monmouth County	04 04	1000EST- 1600EST			0	0	?	0	Coastal Flood

A strong low pressure system moving along the coast generated a variety of winter weather and major problems for residents. A dangerous mixture of snow, sleet and freezing rain fell across the area. Over the colder interior sections the snow and ice accumulated between three and six inches with local amounts of eight inches. Although the coast escaped the higher amounts of snow and ice, they had plenty of other problems. High winds downed numerous trees and power lines, some made more

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed Injured	Estimated Damage Property Crops	Character of Storm
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vulnerable by ice accumulations. In addition, a persistent onshore flow caused water to pile-up along the coast. Tides rose between three and five feet above normal and this led to significant coastal flooding and serious beach erosion.

NJZ001>005-007-008 Northwest and Northeast New Jersey	07	2200EST			0 0	? 0	Snow/Ice Storm
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A low pressure center over eastern Kentucky during the morning moved northeast and developed during the afternoon and night. A warm front extending eastward from this low, allowed warmer air to ride over colder air at the surface. This generated a wintry mix of precipitation. The precipitation started as snow and accumulated between four and eight inches before changing to sleet and freezing rain. Power lines and large branches were downed due to significant ice accumulations. Thousands of residents lost power during the storm. In addition, traffic throughout the area was significantly affected.

NJZ001>005-007-008 Northwest and Northeast New Jersey	12	1800EST			0 0	? 0	Snow/Ice Storm
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A low pressure center moving east northeastward across the coastal waters deposited a wintry mix of precipitation over the region. Snowfall totals ranged between four and eight inches. A dangerous coating of ice followed as the snow changed to sleet and freezing rain before ending. Traffic throughout the area was significantly affected.

NJZ001-002-007-008 Northwest New Jersey	17	2100EST			0 0	? 0	Heavy Snow
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A low pressure center north of the Great Lakes dragged a warm front into the region during the evening hours. This was followed by a cold front later that night. Temperatures remained cold enough through the period across the interior that the form of precipitation was all snow. Accumulations ranged between 6 and 12 inches however some isolated amounts of 17 inches were reported. This brought traffic to a standstill throughout the area. In addition, trees and power lines were snapped from the weight of the snow. This closed roads and knocked power off to thousands of residents.

NEW JERSEY, Northern Cont'd

NJZ001-002-007-008 Northwest New Jersey	28	0300EST			0 0	? 0	Snow/Ice Storm
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NJZ001>014 Northern New Jersey	28	0800EST- 2100EST			0 0	? 0	Urban Flood
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NJZ010 Somerset County	28 29	1400EST- 1200EST			0 0	? 0	Flood/Flash Flood
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Snow falling ahead of a warm front approaching from the south, accumulated between three and six inches before changing over to sleet and freezing rain. The change led to a dangerous coating of ice on the roadways which in turn brought traffic to a standstill in many locations. It also downed numerous power lines leaving many residents without electricity during the night. The passage of the warm front during the early morning caused temperatures to soar into the 40s and 50s throughout the area. The combination of these warm temperatures melting the snow and the arrival of heavy rains caused significant and widespread urban flooding across the area. Many roads were closed for hours during this event. Numerous cars stalled out attempting to cross some of these flooded roads. Several of these motorists had to be rescued from their vehicles. In addition, the lower Raritan and Millstone rivers in Somerset county experienced significant flooding due to the rain, snow melt and ice jams. Many of the streams that feed these rivers also experienced significant flooding.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Crops	Character of Storm
NEW MEXICO									
Bernalillo County Albuquerque	25	1818MST			0	0	4	0	Thunderstorm Winds (G47)
A fast moving cold front brought an abrupt end to the mild weather of recent weeks and produced thunderstorms around the city. The quick-hitting storm produced damage, especially in southern Albuquerque. Three-quarters of the roof of the Roadrunner Food Bank was ripped off and one side of the brick building also caved in. The storm also knocked down trees and caused power outages to 500 customers centered around the area of Broadway Boulevard and Interstate 25, north of Stadium and Gibson Boulevards southeast. One hundred outages were scattered through the rest of Albuquerque and another 100 in the East Mountains. Winds gusted to 47 knots (54 mph) nearby at the Albuquerque International Airport at 1818 MST.									
NMZ002-004	25 26	1900MST- 0630MST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
A storm system brought snow to the northern New Mexico mountains. The ski areas benefitted from a rather long dry period with Angel Fire receiving 14 inches, 10 inches at Ski Rio and 7 inches at Red River. 10 inches of snow also fell at Chama with 6 inches at Dulce.									
NMZ016-017, 024- 029, 031	28 29	1930MST- 1500MST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
A cold front moving southward across the eastern plains of New Mexico combined with an upper level trough to produce snow over southern sections of the state. Three inches of snow fell at Ruidoso, Cloudcroft, Corona and Hobbs, with one to three inches common elsewhere.									
NMZ002-004-005	29 30	1900MST- 1300MST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
Another in a series of storm systems produced two to four inches of snow across the northern New Mexico mountains. Locally heavier amounts to ten inches were observed at Cimarron Pass.									
NMZ015-017, 023- 028	30 31	2000MST- 1100MST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
Cold air which moved into southern New Mexico along with adequate moisture produced snow amounts of two to four inches at Truth or Consequences, Alamogordo and Carlsbad, and four to seven inches at Corona, Ruidoso, and Cloudcroft.									
NEW YORK, Coastal									
NYZ076>081 Queens, Nassau and Suffolk County	04 04	0500EST- 1000EST			0	0	?	0	High Wind
NYZ067>070 Interior Southeast New York	04	0700EST			0	0	?	0	Snow/Ice Storm
NYZ074>081 Coastal New York	04 04	1000EST- 1600EST			0	0	?	0	Coastal Flood
A strong low pressure system moving along the coast generated a variety of winter weather and major problems for residents. A dangerous mixture of snow, sleet and freezing rain fell across the area. Over the colder interior sections the snow and ice accumulated between three and six inches with local amounts of eight inches. Although the coast escaped the higher amounts of snow and ice, they had plenty of other problems. High winds downed numerous trees and power lines, some made more vulnerable by ice accumulations. In addition, a persistent onshore flow caused water to pile-up along the coast. Tides rose between three and five feet above normal and this led to significant coastal flooding and serious beach erosion.									
NYZ067>071-079- 081 Interior Southeast New York and eastern Long Island	07	2200EST			0	0	?	0	Snow/Ice Storm
A low pressure center over eastern Kentucky during the morning moved									

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops

northeast and developed during the afternoon and night. A warm front extending eastward from this low, allowed warmer air to ride over colder air at the surface. This generated a wintery mix of precipitation. The precipitation started as snow and accumulated between four and eight inches before changing to sleet and freezing rain. Power lines and large branches were downed due to significant ice accumulations. Thousands of residents lost power during the storm. In addition, traffic throughout the area was significantly affected.

NYZ067>071 Interior Southeast New York	12	1800EST			0	0	?	0	Snow/Ice Storm
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A low pressure center moving east northeastward across the coastal waters deposited a wintery mix of precipitation over the region. Snowfall totals ranged between four and eight inches. A dangerous coating of ice followed as the snow changed to sleet and freezing rain before ending. Traffic throughout the area was significantly affected.

NYZ071 Southern Westchester County	16	0900EST			1	0	0	0	Extreme Cold
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A homeless man died early Sunday in Mount Vernon, two hours after police found him on the street. Subzero temperatures were blamed for his death. (M42O)

NYZ067>070 Interior Southeast New York	17	2100EST			0	0	?	0	Heavy Snow
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A low pressure center north of the Great Lakes dragged a warm front into the region during the evening hours. This was followed by a cold front later that night. Temperatures remained cold enough through the period across the interior that the form of precipitation was all snow. Accumulations ranged between 6 and 12 inches however some isolated amounts of 17 inches were reported. This brought traffic to a standstill throughout the area. In addition, trees and power lines were snapped from the weight of the snow. This closed roads and knocked power off to thousands of residents.

NYZ067>070 Interior Southeast New York	28	0300EST			0	0	?	0	Snow/Ice Storm
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NEW YORK, Coastal Cont'd

NYZ067>081 Southeast New York	28	0800EST-			0	0	?	0	Urban Flood
	28	2100EST							

Snow falling ahead of a warm front approaching from the south, accumulated between three and six inches before changing over to sleet and freezing rain. The change led to a dangerous coating of ice on the roadways which in turn brought traffic to a standstill in many locations. It also downed numerous power lines leaving many residents without electricity during the night. The passage of the warm front during the early morning caused temperatures to soar into the 40s and 50s throughout the area. The combination of these warm temperatures melting the snow and the arrival of heavy rains caused significant and widespread urban flooding across the area. Many roads were closed for hours during this event. Numerous cars stalled out attempting to cross some of these flooded roads. Several of these motorists had to be rescued from their vehicles.

NEW YORK, Western

NYZ020	04	1200EST			0	0	4	0	Heavy Snow
NYZ001-002-011-	04	1700EST			0	0	4	0	Heavy Snow
012-014-022>025									
NYZ003-010-018	04	1735EST			0	0	4	0	Heavy Snow
NYZ004>007-013-	04	1800EST			0	0	4	0	Heavy Snow
015>019-021									
NYZ008	04	1900EST			0	0	4	0	Heavy Snow

Low pressure developed over the Southeast United States and tracked northeast along the Eastern Seaboard. The low dumped heavy snow across the entire Western New York area. Snowfall amounts ranged from six to eight inches over the extreme western counties to 12 to 18 inches over the Eastern Lake Ontario Counties and the Eastern Finger Lakes Region. Travel quickly became

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	

difficult across much of the region. Numerous automobile accidents, some with fatalities, resulted. The New York State Thruway was closed from Rochester east. States of Emergency were declared in Tompkins, Chemung, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca, Wayne, Lewis, Ontario, Yates, Steuben, and Schuyler Counties. Emergency shelters were set up throughout that eleven county area for stranded travelers and motorists. In Syracuse ten inches of snow fell between 1200EST and 1400EST and in Ithaca over six inches of snow fell in an hour.

NYZ012	08	2000EST			0	0	4	0	Heavy Snow
NYZ010-019-020	08	2025EST			0	0	4	0	Heavy Snow
NYZ006	08	2200EST			0	0	4	0	Heavy Snow

A frigid westerly flow produced lake effect snow squalls to the lee of Lakes Erie and Ontario. Up to two feet of snow fell in the squalls. Strong west winds caused hazardous driving conditions in whiteouts from blowing and drifting snow. Specific reports included: Warsaw 6 inches; Hamburg and Orchard Park 13 inches; Gowanda 14 inches; Dunkirk 19 inches; and Oswego 20 inches.

NYZ019-020	15	1200EST			0	0	4	0	Heavy Snow
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A northwest flow of arctic air produced snow squalls over Chautauqua and Cattaraugus Counties. Localized snowfall amounts of between six and nine inches fell in the snow squall.

NYZ007-008	17	1900EST			0	0	4	0	Heavy Snow
NYZ007-008	18	1700EST			0	0	4	0	Heavy Snow
NYZ006	19	1200EST			0	0	4	0	Heavy Snow
NYZ007-008	19	1600EST			0	0	4	0	Heavy Snow

Low pressure moved from the Upper Great Lakes east to the Canadian maritimes. Snow from the system was enhanced by a southwest flow over Lake Ontario. Snowfall reports ranged from 10 to 14 inches. A northwest flow of arctic air after the passage of the low resulted in lake effect squalls which dumped an additional two to three feet of snow.

NYZ006	22	1030EST			0	0	4	0	Heavy Snow
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A narrow lake effect cloudband dropped over a half-foot of snow over a small area of Oswego county.

NYZ016	27	1850EST			0	0	5	0	Ice
NYZ025	27	1900EST			0	0	5	0	Ice

NEW YORK, Western Cont'd

NYZ023-024	27	1937EST			0	0	5	0	Ice
NYZ022	27	2000EST			0	0	5	0	Ice
NYZ010-011-017>019	27	2100EST			0	0	5	0	Ice
NYZ002-012	27	2200EST			0	0	5	0	Ice
NYZ001	27	2215EST			0	0	5	0	Ice
NYZ020	27	2330EST			0	0	5	0	Ice
NYZ003-004-013-014-021	28	0200EST			0	0	5	0	Ice
NYZ006-007-015	28	0400EST			0	0	5	0	Ice
NYZ005	28	0407EST			0	0	5	0	Ice
NYZ008	28	0507EST			0	0	5	0	Ice

Frigid arctic air from high pressure was entrenched over the area. Meanwhile, low pressure approaching from the Mississippi Valley spread moisture across the region. Significant icing occurred across Western New York. No unnecessary travel was recommended as roads iced up and numerous accidents resulted. The heavy coating of ice combined with high winds to snap power lines. Power outages were reported throughout Western New York.

NORTH CAROLINA

**Northern and Central
Mountains
NCZ001>002,018,
033,048>050,
053>054**

03	1800EST-				0	0	0	0	
04	0800EST				0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow

Snowfall of 4 to 12 inches accumulated over the northern and central mountains.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed Injured		Estimated Damage Property Crops		Character of Storm
Statewide NCZALL	15 17	?EST- ?EST			3	0	5	0	Extreme Cold
Three people died of hypothermia, one in Robeson County and two in Wayne County, in the coldest outbreak since December 1989. Record breaking low temperatures dipped below zero in the mountains and ranged to 10 to 15 degrees at the coast. Daytime temperatures remained below freezing over most of the state on the 16th and 17th. Water pipes burst in many places especially in beach cottages at the coast. (F87P)(M78P)(F59P)									
Haywood County Hazelwood	17	0800EST			0	0	4	0	High Winds
A large section of roof was blown off of a furniture plant building and several telephone poles were blown down.									
Pender County Rocky Point	17	2025EST			0	0	4	0	Thunderstorm Winds
An estimated \$22 thousand of wind damage occurred to two mobile homes.									
Statewide NCZALL	19 22	?EST- ?EST			6	0	0	0	Extreme Cold
Another round of record low temperatures hit the state with minimum temperatures ranging from below zero over the mountains to the teens along the coast. Daytime temperatures remained below freezing on the 20th. Six people died of hypothermia, one in Rockingham County, two in Caswell County, two in Guilford County, and one in Robeson County. (M73O)(M41O)(M48P)(M77O)(M75O)(F72P)									
Columbus County 5 W Pireway	28	0940EST			0	0	4	0	Thunderstorm Winds
Over 40 pine trees were blown down and a large oak tree blown atop a house.									
NORTH CAROLINA Cont'd									
Orange County Cedar Grove	28	0955EST	0.1	10	0	0	0	0	Tornado (F0)
A funnel cloud sighted by a airplane pilot and a person at the ground touched down briefly knocking one large tree down.									
Wayne County Seymour-Johnson Air Force Base	28	0955EST			0	0	0	0	Thunderstorm Winds (G51)
NORTH DAKOTA									
NDZ001>007- 009>015-017 Most of Northern North Dakota	04 05	1400CST- 1800CST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
Six to ten inches of snow fell over northwest and north-central North Dakota, while three to six inches of snow fell over the rest of the state. At Williston, in northwest North Dakota, 10.1 inches of snow was reported at the weather office. This set a new January single-storm snowfall record. The snowfall that occurred in North Dakota on the 4th and 5th was followed, on the 6th, by wind chill factors to 60 below zero. This new snowfall over North Dakota, on top of the heavy snow that occurred earlier in the season, has made worse the constant snow and ice covered roads. The number of vehicle accidents has multiplied and the efforts of emergency workers have been hampered.									
NDZ039-	10	0000CST- 0800CST			1	0	0	0	Cold

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops
<p>A woman slipped on an ice-covered sidewalk in the city of Fargo (Cass County), was knocked unconscious, and froze to death. (F330)</p>								
NDZ001>053- All of North Dakota	16 18	2100CST- 0600CST			0	0	5	0
							Extreme cold	
<p>Bitter cold winds prevailed over North Dakota. The temperatures ranged from 15 below zero to 35 below zero with wind chill indices of 60 to 90 below zero. At 0930CST on the 17th, the wind chill index at Devils Lake was 92 below zero.</p> <p>These bitter cold conditions came in the midst of the harsh est North Dakota winter in 15 years. More than 65 inches of snow, from Thanksgiving week to mid January, has fallen in many parts of North Dakota. Huge drifts of snow were piled high everywhere and snow removal crews can barely keep up.</p> <p>Many water pipes froze in the extreme cold, then expanded and burst.</p> <p>In rural areas, some people were isolated in their farm homes for five days at a time.</p>								
OKLAHOMA								
North Central Oklahoma, Zones 007-008- 012-013-019-	06	1600CST- 2200CST			0	0	?	?
							Ice	
<p>Water on roads froze as temperatures fell below freezing during the late afternoon and evening hours on the 6th. Ice covered roads contributed to several accidents and one fatality. A man lost his life on Interstate 35 south of Tonkawa when he lost control of his car and hit another vehicle.</p>								
Bryan County Calera	11	0400CST			0	0	2	?
							Lightning	
<p>A lightning strike destroyed an electric insulator and knocked out the power for several hours in Calera.</p>								
OKLAHOMA Cont'd								
Southeastern Oklahoma, Zones 031-032- 042-043- 047>049- 051>053-	16 16	0630CST- 2000CST			0	0	?	?
							Ice	
<p>Widespread freezing drizzle and light freezing rain fell across much of southeastern Oklahoma on the 16th. Roads became ice covered and hazardous and contributed to numerous accidents, several injuries and one fatality. A man lost his life after his van slid off on an ice covered road four miles west of Fittstown.</p>								
Coal County Coalgate	16	2030CST			0	0	2	?
							Lightning	
<p>A lightning strike hit and destroyed a lightning arrestor and knocked out the power in Coalgate.</p>								
Roger Mills 5.5 NW Reydton	26	0130CST			0	0	?	?
							Hail (0.75)	
Roger Mills Durham	26	0130CST			0	0	?	?
							Hail (0.75)	
Beckham County Delhi	26	0330CST			0	0	?	?
							Hail (0.75)	
Greer County 8 W Willow	26	0330CST			0	0	?	?
							Hail (1.00)	
Muskogee County Muskogee	26	0355CST			0	0	?	?
							Hail (0.88)	
Wagoner County 3 W Okay	26	0415CST			0	0	?	?
							Hail (0.75)	

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property - Crops	

Craig County 2 W Vinita

26 0520CST 0 0 ? ? Hail (0.88)

Craig County Vinita

26 0528CST 0 0 ? ? Hail (0.80)

Thunderstorms moved into western Oklahoma during the early morning hours on the 26th and raced eastward. The storms produced hail up to quarter-size.

Nickel-size hail accumulated up to six inches deep two miles west of Vinita. Dime-size hail covered the ground in Delhi and 5.5 miles northwest of Reydon. Hail up to quarter-size covered the ground 8 miles west of Willow.

McCurtain County 3 S Tom

26 1725CST 0 0 ? ? Hail (1.00)

An isolated severe thunderstorm in southeast Oklahoma during the early evening hours on the 26th produced hail up to quarter-size.

OREGON

ORZ011

01 0000PST-
01 1400PST ? ? ? ? Heavy Snow

The new year began with a heavy snowfall in the Northeastern Oregon mountains. Meacham reported eight inches of new snow while Tollgate had a 14 inch accumulation.

Tillamook County Netarts Bay

04 0620PST ? ? ? ? High Winds (G65)

Tillamook County Tillamook Bay

04 0620PST ? ? ? ? High Winds (G57)

The strongest storm of the month - and it was not a stormy month - produced high winds along the north coast but no damage was reported.

OREGON Cont'd

ORZ006, 011

04 2100PST-
05 1000PST ? ? ? ? Heavy Snow

Heavy snow fell in the Cascade and Northeastern mountains in the wake of the frontal system that moved across Oregon on the 4th. The Northern Cascades received 10 to 20 inches of new snow while seven inches fell at Tollgate in the Northeast Mountains.

PENNSYLVANIA, Western

PAZ001>036 All

04 0300EST-
1200EST 0 185 6 0 Heavy Snow

A major east coast winter storm left a track of heavy snow from the southern Appalachians into New England. The storm, which developed over the Gulf Coast States, tracked northeast along the Atlantic Coast. Heavy snow was deposited along, and just west of the Appalachian Mountains. The heaviest of the snow in western Pennsylvania fell in the extreme southwest corner of the State where 33 inches of snow was observed in Waynesboro of Greene County.

Other snowfall reports included 26 inches at both Labelle and Irvin, 24 at Charleroi, 20 in downtown Pittsburgh, 18 at Clymer, 16 at Somerset, 15 at the Pittsburgh International Airport, 12 at St. Mary's, 11 at Bradford, and 6 at Erie.

The fast accumulating snow forced the closing of the Pennsylvania Turnpike and halted traffic on both Interstates 70 and 79. Traffic was backed up on Interstate 70 from Washington to Yukon, or about 25 miles. The Pittsburgh International Airport was also closed for the day, and did not resume limited operations until the 5th. On the 6th, Governor Casey declared a State of Emergency for Fayette, Greene, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties. A force of 111 soldiers and airmen from the Pennsylvania National Guard assisted in snow removal.

The weight of the heavy snow was responsible for numerous roof collapses to outbuildings, garages, barns, and carports. In Greene County, the roof of a veneer plant collapsed. The mill and equipment in the building were heavily damaged. In Erie County, the accumulation of ice and snow was

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994									
Location	Date	Time Local/Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Crops	Character of Storm

No deaths were directly related to the snowfall, however, there were a number of heart attack victims from people trying to shovel snow. According to a Pittsburgh newspaper, there were approximately ten deaths due to heart attacks and 185 injuries from people falling on ice and vehicle accidents.

07	0300EST- 1500EST	0	3	3	0	Ice
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13	0	0	5	0	Heavy Snow
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14-21	3	129	6	?	Extreme Cold
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PENNSYLVANIA, Western Cont'd

15	0700EST	0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
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17	0700EST-1900EST	0	0	5	0	Heavy Snow
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Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

January 1994									
Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm	
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
Greencastle, 12 at Everson, 11 at Lewistown, 9 at Murrysville and Huntingdon, 8 inches at Altoona and Latrobe, and general 6 inch snowfall across the northern half of western Pennsylvania.									
This snowfall in combination with the snowfall earlier in the month led to more building collapses. Several barns collapsed in Mifflin and Franklin Counties, one of which trapped three cows in Antrim Township. A doublewide mobile home partially caved-in at Chambersburg. In Greene County, a 40-by 170-foot greenhouse collapsed, and in Westmoreland County, the roof of the Parker-Daedal Inc. building failed. A building at the Wesleyan Methodist Camp in Mercer County also collapse d destroying an organ and a piano.									
PAZ010 Elk	23	1000EST			1	0	3	0	Heavy Snow
Heavy snow from previous snows resulted in a roof collapse that claimed the life of a Saint Marys man. (M??0)									
Somerset County Rockwood	26	0831EST- 1100EST			0	0	0	0	Flood/Flash Flood
An ice jam on Coxes Creek caused backwater flooding between Rockwood and Somerset.									
Westmoreland County 5 S Latrobe	26	1150EST- 1600EST			0	0	2	0	Flood/Flash Flood
An ice jam on Loyalhanna Creek caused backwater flooding which covered State Route 982 from Eaton Road to Route 30. Another ice jam at Kingston isolated one house.									
PAZ030-032 Westmoreland, Fayette Counties	27	0700EST- 1400EST			0	0	3	0	High Winds
PENNSYLVANIA, Western Cont'd									
Wind gusts to 59 miles an hour were reported at Derry. Trees and power lines were downed . Sustained winds of 25 to 50 MPH were also observed at Hopwood. The high wind was the result of downslope winds from the Laurel Mountains.									
PAZ004>006-009> 011-015>019- 023>028-033> 036 Southern, Central, Northern and Laurel Mountains	27	1400EST- 2200EST			0	62	4	0	Ice
Freezing rain deposited between one-quarter to one-half an inch of ice over the mountainous areas of central Pennsylvania. Trees and power lines were downed resulting in power outages. Are a hospitals reported ice related injuries from people falling.									
The accumulated ice in combination with earlier snowfalls resulted in additional building collapses.									
Greene County Countywide	28 29	0830EST- 0600EST			0	0	4	0	Flood/Flash Flood
Widespread flooding was observed, with a dozen roads closed from high water. The Red Cross set up an emergency shelter at the Jefferson Firehall to provide lodging for people who were forced to evacuate their homes along Route 188 near Bells Bridge. People were also evacuated from the Red Hollow area of Waynesburg when water levels in their basements reached the electrical boxes.									
Washington County Countywide	28 29	0830EST- 0600EST			0	0	3	0	Flood/Flash Flood
Widespread flooding was observed. Route 221 was closed between Taylertown and Route 40. State Route 481 was also closed when Pigeon Creek overflowed its banks. Urban flooding was widespread at Washington, Houston, and Avella.									
Beaver County Countywide	28 29	0930EST- 0600EST			0	0	3	0	Flood/Flash Flood

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm	
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	

Widespread flooding was observed, with Raccoon, Service, and Connoquenessing Creeks out of their banks. Raccoon Creek forced the evacuation of residences in Independence Township.

Westmoreland County Countywide

**28 1215EST-
29 0600EST** **0 0 5 0 Flood/Flash Flood**

Widespread flooding was observed. An ice jam on Four Mile Run Creek in Ligoneer Township resulted in flooding of several homes. An ice jam also caused flooding on Pierces Run Creek. Fifty to sixty homes were evacuated along the swollen Youghiogheny River. About 40 of these homes sustained water damage. At Lock 4 on the Monongahela River the stage reached 32.8 feet; flood stage is 28 feet.

Armstrong County Countywide

**28 1535EST-
29 0600EST** **0 0 3 0 Flood/Flash Flood**

Roads were closed along Buffalo Creek. The Kiski River was eight to ten feet over its flood stage, a result of a two mile long ice jam. Basement flooding was reported in Kittanning, Ford City, and Rural Valley.

Allegheny County Countywide

**28 1651EST-
29 2000EST** **0 0 3 0 Flood/Flash Flood**

Widespread urban flooding was observed.

PENNSYLVANIA, Western Cont'd

Butler County Countywide

**28 1720EST-
29 0600EST** **0 0 4 0 Flood/Flash Flood**

Widespread flooding was observed in the southwest part of the county near Harmony and Zelienople. Breakneck and Connoquenessing Creeks were in flood resulting in several evacuations. Several homes had to be evacuated by boats.

Bedford County Countywide

**28 1720EST-
29 2000EST** **0 0 0 0 Flood/Flash Flood**

Some minor flooding was observed along area streams.

Clarion County Countywide

**28 1811EST
29 0600EST** **0 0 0 0 Flood/Flash Flood**

Redbank Creek flooded Route 28 at New Bethlehem.

Jefferson County Countywide

**28 1811EST-
29 0600EST** **0 0 3 0 Flood/Flash Flood**

Redbank Creek spilled over its bank depositing eight inch thick chunks of ice. Baxtor Bridge was closed. Some basement flooding observed.

Somerset County Countywide

**28 1841EST-
29 0600EST** **0 0 3 0 Flood/Flash Flood**

Laurel Hill Creek at Ursina was blocked by a 1.5 mile ice jam. One home was flooded.

Venango County Oil City

29 0300EST **0 0 4 0 Flood/Flash Flood**

Basements and businesses were flooded by water from an ice jam on Oil Creek.

Erie County

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	

Countywide **29** **1525EST-**
30 **0500EST** **0** **0** **0** **0** **Flood/Flash Flood**

An ice jam on Twenty Mile Creek resulted in flooding between Routes 5 and 20. On Four Mile Creek, water levels were 15 feet above normal. Lawrence Park Police noticed a massive ice buildup on the Creek. Local caterpillar operators helped by moving some of the ice to relieve pressure behind the ice jam.

RHODE ISLAND

RIZ002-004>007 **04** **0800EST-**
 1100EST **0** **0** **0** **0** **High Winds**

A strong low pressure system moving northeast off the Middle Atlantic coast toward Cape Cod caused snow and sleet, a period of high winds, and some unprecedented short-period changes in barometric pressure, or "gravity waves." At the National Weather Service Office in Providence, the pressure fell from 29.56 inches at 8:50 AM to 29.25 inches 28 minutes later! A short period of high winds was observed with a gust to 45 mph at Providence and to more than 50 mph at Newport.

RIZ006-007 **07** **0800EST-**
 2000EST **0** **0** **0** **0** **Heavy Snow**

RIZ001>005 **07** **1200EST-**
 08 **0500EST** **0** **0** **3** **0** **Heavy Snow**

RIZ001-003-004-006-007 **07** **2000EST-**
 08 **0800EST** **0** **0** **5** **0** **Ice Storm**

RHODE ISLAND Cont'd

RIZ002-005 **08** **0000EST-**
 0800EST **0** **0** **4** **0** **Glaze**

A prolonged period of snow, which started late on January 6th, became heavy around noon on the 7th, and continued into the morning of the 8th, produced snowfall totals of 7.8 inches at Providence, 6 inches at Newport, and 10 inches at Foster. The snow changed to sleet then freezing rain during the evening hours of January 7th over the southern portion of the state and during the early morning hours of the 8th over the remainder of the state. A significant accumulation of glaze occurred, with up to one inch of glaze along Interstate 95 in southwest Rhode Island. Numerous tree limbs and utility wires were knocked down by the heavy ice buildup. Up to 10,000 electric customers lost power in Coventry, Warwick, Narragansett, North Kingstown, West Greenwich, and Scituate. The roof of an auto repair garage collapsed in Richmond under the weight of the snow and ice. Snow to sleet to freezing rain caused massive headaches for highway departments. Numerous highway accidents occurred, including a couple of tractor-semitrailer trucks which jack-knifed.

RIZALL **15** **1800EST-**
 16 **1800EST** **0** **0** **0** **0** **Cold**

A Siberian air mass invaded New England and brought record to near-record low temperatures. Strong northwest winds accompanied the cold and drove wind chill indices to extremely low values from 30 to 50 below zero. At the highest elevations, wind chills dropped to 60 to 70 below zero. The National Weather Service at Providence recorded a minimum temperature of -3 degrees, equaling the record for the 16th of January. The maximum temperature of only 7 degrees equaled the lowest maximum temperature ever recorded for January and broke the record for the date.

RIZALL **18** **1800EST-**
 19 **1000EST** **0** **0** **0** **0** **Cold**

Another surge of very cold Arctic air accompanied by winds of 15 to 30 mph produced wind chills of 25 to 35 degrees below zero. A maximum temperature of only 10 degrees at Providence set a new record low maximum for the date, breaking the old record for January 19th of 11 degrees.

RIZALL **28** **1200EST-**
 1900EST **0** **0** **0** **0** **Heavy Rain**

RIZALL **28** **1200EST-**
 1800EST **0** **0** **0** **0** **High Winds**

Strong south winds brought a surge of very moist air and much warmer temperatures across the entire

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage Property Crops	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured		
1200EST								
A sleet and freezing rain episode affected the Upstate causing numerous traffic accidents. The event reached storm criteria in the Foothills and Mountains where a couple of inches of sleet fell in most places. In Oconee and Pickens Counties the precipitation was mostly freezing rain causing a glaze of 0.50 inch or so which downed some trees and power lines. This resulted in some power outages. In the Piedmont precipitation caused fewer problems but there were a number of traffic accidents - especially in Laurens County. There were some weather-related traffic deaths.								
Anderson County	17	Unknown			1	0	0	Low Temperature
Forty-eight year old woman died from cold exposure. Cold (F48U)								
Spartanburg County	22	Unknown			1	0	0	Low Temperature
Eighty-four year old woman died from cold exposure. Cold (F84U)								
Colleton County	23	Unknown			1	0	0	Low Temperature
Eighty-five year old woman died from cold exposure. Cold (F85U)								
Pickens County	25	Unknown			1	0	0	Low Temperature
Sixty-nine year old man died from cold exposure. Cold (M69U)								
SOUTH DAKOTA								
SDZ001>004-009-012>016-024>035-041>049	03	1200MST-1900MST			0	0	3	High Winds
Western South Dakota								
High northwest winds gusting from 50 to 70 mph caused numerous power outages and minor damage in western South Dakota including the Rapid City area. The peak wind gust at Rapid City airport was 62 mph at 1522 MST.								
SDZ002>011-014>024-034-036-037-039-040-055	05	0300CST-1900CST			0	0	?	Heavy Snow
North-central and Northeast South Dakota								
Moderate to heavy snow fell on north-central through northeast South Dakota on the 5th. There was generally three to six inches of snowfall except for an area of 8 to 12 inches near and east of Aberdeen. Many schools in the area were closed at midday on the 5th and again on the 6th due to wind chills of 50 below zero and areas of blowing snow. Two state snowplows collided with tractor-semitrailers in separate accidents in northeast South Dakota on the 6th resulting in injuries to two people.								
SDZ001-002-012-013-024>026-028-031-043	13	1900MST-0300MST			0	0	0	Heavy Snow
Western South Dakota								
Snowfall of 12 to 18 inches accumulated in the northern Black Hills with generally three to six inches being reported from the Rapid City area to northwest South Dakota.								
SDZ001-002-012>014-024>033-041>047	16	0300MST-0900MST			0	0	?	High Winds
Western South Dakota								
Very strong northerly winds of 50 to 65 mph affected portions of western South Dakota. A peak wind gust of 64 mph was reported at Rapid City Airport at 0454 MST.								
SDZ003>011-016>023-036>040-053>056-061	17	1000CST-1900CST			0	0	?	Extreme Cold
Northeast and East-central South Dakota								
Strong northwest winds of 20 to 35 mph combined with temperatures of 15 below to 25 below zero to produce lethal wind chills of 60 to 90 below zero. Whiteout conditions were reported with considerable blowing of the two to five inches recent snowfall that occurred from 0600 to 1400 CST on the 16th in northeast South Dakota. Schools were closed and many events cancelled on both the								

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

January 1994									
Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm	
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
17th and 18th. A snowplow train with three locomotives became stuck in high drifts east of Lake Preston and the crew had to be rescued by snowmobile early on the 18th. Also three train engines were stuck in a snowdrift 14 miles east of McIntosh in Corson County. Because of the extreme cold, numerous vehicles would not run. Also frozen water lines and pipes burst.									
SDZ012-013-024> 030-041-042 Southwest South Dakota	17	0000MST- 1800MST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
Heavy snow of over eight inches occurred in the western Black Hills with 17.5 inches reported at Lead. Only one to three inches of snow fell east of the Black Hills.									
SDZ007-008-011- 018>023-035>040- 046-047-049-050-052>070 Eastern and South-central South Dakota	26 27	1700CST- 1700CST			0	0	4	0	Heavy Snow
Heavy snow fell on much of eastern and southcentral South Dakota with five to ten inches in most areas. However, 11 inch storm totals were recorded at Sioux Falls, Wagner, Huron, and Webster. Probably as a result of this storm a 48 foot by 76 foot machine shed roof collapsed from the weight of accumulated snow on the 30th near Sisseton.									
SDZ001-012-013- 024-025-028 Northwest South Dakota and northern Black Hills SOUTH DAKOTA Cont'd	29	0600MST- 2000MST			0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow
Very heavy snow fell in the northern Black Hills as a result of a strong northerly flow of cold but relatively moist and unstable air. Storm totals included 33.4 inches at Lead, 12 inches at Deadwood, and six inches at Camp Crook in northwest South Dakota.									
TENNESSEE									
TNZ14>18,38>47, 70	04 04	1200CST- 2300CST			0	0	2	0	Snow
A winter storm dumped four to six inches of snow on Northeast Tennessee. Numerous roads were closed by the snow.									
TNZ13>18,36>47, 69>74	14 15	1800CST- 0600CST			0	0	1	0	Snow
Up to two inches of snow fell on parts of Northeast Tennessee.									
Davidson County Nashville	15	0600CST			1	0	0	0	Cold
A homeless man died due to exposure to the cold. (M?O)									
TNZALL	16 17	1800CST- 1600CST			0	0	3	0	Snow
A winter storm produced snowfall over much of the state. Most of the state received between two to four inches of snow. As much as five inches of snow fell in Lafayette.									
TNZ22	27 27	1800CST- 1900CST			0	0	2	0	High Winds
Numerous trees were blown down in the Camden area of Benton County.									
TNZ68>74,85>87, 100>102	28	0130CST- 0400CST			0	0	5	0	High Winds
High winds blew through the southeast corner of the state. Some roofs, shingles and awning were blown down in Etowah, McMinn County. A building that was holding six helicopters was demolished in Maryville, Blount County. Numerous trees were blown down.									
TEXAS, Panhandle									
Briscoe County Silverton	26	0135CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

January 1994									
Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
Collingsworth County 5 N Wellington	26	0254CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.00)
	First severe weather of the year occurred as a line of thunderstorms moving through the Texas panhandle grew to severe levels upon reaching a rich moist environment.								
ZTX001-002, 005, 007>020, 022>026	30	0300CST 1800CST			0	0	5	0	Heavy Snow
	A major snow storm moved across the Texas panhandle this Super Bowl Sunday. The snow began early in the morning hours with the heaviest intensity occurring from about sunrise into the early afternoon. All zones received at least four inches with a corridor from Dalhart to Silverton accumulating the most. Silverton reported 15 inches, Clarendon 10 inches, Canyon 9 inches, Amarillo 10 inches, Borger 7 inches. Most areas received six to eight inches. Property loss was mostly vehicle damage and was minimal because of the timing of the event.								
TEXAS, Northern									
Rains County 1 NE Emory	16	2248CST			0	0	2	0	Thunderstorm Winds
	A tree was blown down by thunderstorm winds.								
TEXAS, Northern Cont'd									
Lake Tawakoni	16	2340CST			0	0	3	0	Thunderstorm Winds
	Windows were blown out of a house by high winds.								
Panola County 8 NW Carthage	25	1810CST			0	0	2	0	Hail (1.00)
	Hail broke the windshields from two cars.								
Tatum	25	1825CST			0	0	4	0	Lightning
	Lightning struck a house, setting it afire.								
Harrison County Gill	25	1837CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.00)
Gill	25	1837CST			0	0	2	0	Thunderstorm Winds
	Strong winds caused large tree limbs to break.								
Elysian Fields	25	1850CST			0	0	2	0	Thunderstorm Winds
	Tree limbs were blown down. Pea-size hail also occurred.								
Cass County Queen City	25	1910CST			0	0	2	0	Lightning
	Trees were struck by frequent cloud-to-ground lightning. Pea-size hail also fell.								
Rusk County Pleasant Grove	26	1325CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.75)
2 W Mount	26	1340CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.75)
Enterprise	26	2008CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.00)
4 NE Mount									
Enterprise									
Trinity County Groveton	26	1600CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
Smith County Tyler	26	1630CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (2.00)
	Large hail fell near the Highway 110 Loop.								
Wood County Winsboro	26	1710CST			0	0	7	0	Hail (2.75)

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
Hail did approximately \$8 million worth of damage to 2,500 cars, many homes, and businesses.									
Coke	26	1900CST			0	0	4	0	Hail (2.00)
Hail damaged cars, roofs, and windows.									
Bowie County	26	1718CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.88)
4 NW DeKalb	26	2016CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.88)
4 SW Nash									
Panola County	26	1810CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.00)
8 NW Carthage	26	2018CST			0	0	3	0	Thunderstorm Winds
5 W Deadwood									
Numerous trees were blown down on a 200 acre plot along the Sabine River. Several trees were uprooted or broken off, blocking the road.									
Harrison County	26	1837CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.00)
Gill	26	2017CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.00)
3 SE									
Scottsville									
TEXAS, Northern Cont'd									
Hopkins County	26	1900CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.75)
Black Oak									
Upshur County	26	1900CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (2.00)
Gilmer									
Franklin County	26	1905CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (2.75)
4 W Mt. Vernon									
Cass County	26	1947CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.88)
Hughes Springs	26	2015CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.75)
8 NW Linden	26	2231CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.00)
5 SW Atlanta									
Cherokee County	26	2035CST			0	0	0	0	Flash Flood
Numerous County and Farm-to-Market roads were closed due to high water.									
Morris County	26	2205CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.00)
Lone Star									
Marion County	26	2218CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.00)
4 NW Jefferson									
Bell County	27	0921CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
Belton									
Coryell County	27	0925CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
Evant	27	0930CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
Jonesboro									
McLennan County	27	0932CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
McGregor	27	0943CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (0.75)
Robinson	27	0944CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.50)
Hewitt	27	0945CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.75)
Lorena	27	0948CST			0	0	0	0	Hail (1.00)
Waco									
One-inch hail was reported at the University of Baylor campus.									
NTZ083>089-	30	1600CST-							
	30	2350CST			0	0	?	?	Snow
During the late afternoon and evening hours on the 30th, two to four inches of snow with a few local									

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Crops	Character of Storm
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amounts in excess of five inches fell across the western part of north Texas. Several traffic accidents occurred and schools were closed or delayed opening the following day.

TEXAS, Southern

Walker County Kitral

26 1430CST 0 0 0 3 Hail

KTRE-TV in Lufkin relayed report of three-quarter inch hail in northern Walker County near the town of Kitral.

Lavaca County Moulton

27 1045CST 0 0 0 0 Hail (1.00)

Moulton Police reported hail between 0.50 and 1.00-inch-diameter over the northern half of Lavaca County, just east-northeast of Moulton. No significant damage was indicated.

Fayette County Flatonia

27 1055CST 0 0 0 0 Hail (1.00)

Hail between 0.50 and 1.00-inch-diameter was reported in the southern portion of Fayette County, near Flatonia. A radio station in LaGrange relayed a report of pea-size to marble-size hail in Schulenberg.

TEXAS, Southern Cont'd

Brazoria County Pearland, 2 SW

27 1100CST 0 0 3 3 Thunderstorm Winds

Weather Service employee surveyed damage and determined damage was the result of downburst winds. A small tree was blown down and a camper also had minor damage to roof.

TEXAS, Western

TXZ035

02 1237CST-
02 1327CST 0 0 2 0 High Winds

High winds occurred in Lubbock during the early afternoon. Wind gusts of 51 knots (59 mph) were recorded by the National Weather Service at Lubbock International Airport from 1237 CST to 1327 CST. The high wind shattered glass at a business in Lubbock, and helped spread several grass fires in and around Lubbock County.

TXZ029>032

30 0400CST-
30 1700CST 0 0 0 0 Heavy Snow

The major snowstorm that moved from the Colorado Rockies across the Texas Panhandle also brought snow (some of it heavy) to other parts of West Texas. Heavy snow fell in the northern South Plains, where Matador received ten inches of snow. Six to eight inches fell in Floydada, with about five inches in Paducah and four inches in Plainview. Southern parts of West Texas (Permian Basin, Concho Valley) received less snow, but many locations reported one to three inches.

UTAH

UTZ010

04 2300MST-
06 2300MST 0 0 0 0 Heavy Snow

A major winter storm invaded the northern portion of Utah with record snowfall along the Wasatch Mountains. Two cold fronts moved across the Wasatch Front during the 48-hour period producing as much as 70 inches of snow at Alta. Other totals for the storm included 68 inches at Snowbird, 49 inches at Brighton, 48 inches at Solitude, and 36 inches at Park West. A new 24-hour snowfall record for Utah was set during this storm. From 1715 MST (5th) to 1515 MST (6th), Alta recorded 55.5 inches of snow, which broke the old 24-hour snowfall record of 45 inches set on the 22nd-23rd of November 1992.

WASHINGTON

None reported.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage Property - Crops	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured		

January 1994

WEST VIRGINIA

WVZ001>004	04	0300EST- 1200EST			0	0	4	0	Heavy Snow
WVZ005>047	04	0100EST- 1900EST			3	5	7	0	Heavy Snow

The effects of this storm impacted the lives of many thousands of residents for days after the snow had stopped.

Rains of the previous evening turned to wet snow after midnight, as a storm moved from near Atlanta to Raleigh. Heavy snow began falling during the predawn hours as the storm center reached near Danville, Virginia. A burst of snow developed over the Kanawha Valley and moved north during the morning. Charleston received five inches of snow in the one hour ending at 0500EST. Elkins reported nine inches of snow in the two hours ending at 0700EST. Parkersburg had 12 inches of snow in the eight hours ending at 1100EST. In Middlebourne of Tyler County, 11 inches of snow had fallen by 0645EST, by 0930EST 11 more inches fell, resulting in 22 inches on the ground. These snow rates were among the greatest ever reported from a West Virginia snow storm.

WEST VIRGINIA Cont'd

Snow decreased by noon, but light snow continued to accumulate until evening. The region from Charleston north, to Parkersburg, Wheeling, and Morgantown were left paralyzed. Parts of Ritchie, Tyler, Doddridge, and Wetzel Counties measured a storm total of 2.5 feet. Pleasants County had 20 to 25 inches of snow. The official observer at Hundred measured 30 inches on the ground, while Mannington had 25 inches, West Union 24, and Middlebourne 23. Other snow depths included Moundsville 17, Parkersburg, Clarksburg, and Fairmont all with 16, Charleston and Morgantown 15, and Wheeling 14 to 16 inches. Elkin's snow depth went from an inch to 14 inches.

With the snow burst, coming after as much as an inch of rain, thousands of trees were uprooted. Trees on sloping hillsides were especially vulnerable. Evergreens, mainly pines, plus magnolia trees were hard hit, even on level terrain. One state agency estimates a quarter of the pine trees in the western lowlands were damaged or killed. Fallen trees damaged many parked cars and roofs to dwellings.

Travel in rural sections of Pleasants, Tyler, Ritchie, Wetzel, and Doddridge was still nearly impossible two days after the storm, due to fallen trees.

Electricity was out to an estimated 170,000 customers on the 4th, including many radio and T V stations. Even on the 8th, four days after the storm, electricity was still out to around 25,000 dwellings.

A state of emergency declared by the governor on the 4th, lasted till noon on the 13th. Emergency shelters were established throughout the lowlands, due to the loss of electricity. Army National Guard personnel used Humvee vehicles to evacuate people or to deliver supplies like kerosene or propane to rural areas.

Most stores were sold out of shovels, generators, kerosene, and sleds. Many grocery stores ran out of staple items. One bakery reported sales of bread were up 70% during the week.

A 70 year old man from Sharples of Logan County was killed when a tree fell on him while he was getting water from a spring. With no electricity, many people could not use their wells and resorted to nearby springs or creeks for their water.

A 51 year old man was killed in Cabin Creek of Kanawha County, when a landslide knocked a tree over on him. A 65 year old male died from hypothermia in his Wirt County home.

Damages from the storm, including utility companies, estimated at 15 million dollars. (M700)(M510)(M65P)

Wayne County Cabell County	07	0745EST- 1600EST			0	0	2	0	Flood/Flash Flood
Tyler County	07 08	1130EST- 0100EST			0	0	3	0	Flood/Flash Flood
Lincoln County Kanawha County Barbour County									

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops
Harrison County Lewis County Randolph County Tucker County Upshur County Logan County	07	1300EST- 1700EST			0	0	3	0
								Flood/Flash Flood
Doddridge County Pleasants County Braxton County	07	1700EST- 2100EST			0	0	3	0
								Flood/Flash Flood
One to two inches of rain combined with snow melt and ice jams to cause widespread minor small stream flooding. Many state and county roads, plus private bridges were flooded. National Guardsmen helped move less than 100 people from homes in Wayne and Cabell Counties.								
WVZ040 Barbour County	07 08	1900EST- 1700EST			0	0	0	0
								River Flood
WEST VIRGINIA Cont'd								
The Tygart Valley River crested around 19 feet at Philippi, two feet over flood stage. No damage to dwellings occurred. A few roads were blocked. The Tygart Lake elevation rose 57 feet in three days, as the dam held water.								
WVZ001>047	15 16	0000EST- 1200EST			0	0	3	0
								Extreme Cold
Arctic air charged into the state early Saturday the 15th. Daytime temperatures were only in the single digits across the low elevations and below zero in the mountains. Sunday the 16th, dawned with temperatures of 10 to 15 below zero being widespread. It was the first time in over four years, since Dec. 1989, that many low elevation towns were below zero. Record temperatures for the date were set at Charleston and Elkins, with -12 and -18 respectively. The coldest reported was 22 below zero from Gladys of Randolph County.								
WVZ001>047	17	0300EST- 1800EST			0	0	5	0
								Heavy Snow
A surge of moisture, from the lower Mississippi and Tennessee River Valleys, was forced to rise over a cold dome of air over the Ohio Valley. A band of heavy snow streaked east across the United States Route 50 corridor during the predawn hours. By dawn, four to eight inches of new snow had already fallen around Parkersburg, Clarksburg, Morgantown, and Wheeling. Meanwhile, the snow was just becoming steady in the Charleston, Beckley, and Elkins region. Snow diminished by midday in the northern panhandle and by evening in the south. Snow depths increased four inches, to as much as eight inches, in the extreme south around Beckley and Williamson, plus in the far northern counties of Hancock and Brooke. Snow depths increased six inches, to as much as 12 inches, in the Huntington, Charleston, Elkins region plus around Wheeling and Moundsville. The heaviest totals, resulted in snow depth increases of a foot, to as much as 18 inches, across portions of the northern lowlands. Specifically, the storm caused the snow depth to increase from 11 to 25 inches at Mannington, 7 to 23 inches at Middlebourne, 8 to 19 inches at West Union, 2 to 18 inches at Parkersburg, 2 to 16 at Morgantown, 2 to 17 at Fairmont. A Red Cross shelter was opened in Parkersburg for motorists stranded on Interstate 77. State Police used 4-wheel drive vehicles to reach them. The weight of new snow combined with the old snow to cause sections of roofs to collapse at an apartment building and a school in Parkersburg, a business in Elm Grove of Ohio County, a large warehouse in Vienna of Wood County, and a roller rink in Alma of Tyler County. One indirect death from the storm was a 45 year old woman. She drowned in Rich Creek of Monroe County after her vehicle slid on ice and overturned into the creek.								
WVZALL	18 19	0000EST- 2400EST			3	5	6	0
								Extreme Cold

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage	Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property - Crops	

The second surge of arctic air started to filter into the state about six hours after the steady snow had diminished. Temperatures fell to near zero on Tuesday morning the 18th. Readings fell below zero in the mountains during the morning.

Dawn of Wednesday the 19th, was one of the coldest mornings in recorded history for West Virginia. Temperatures of -15 to -25 were widespread. Many rural valleys in the west were minus 25 to minus 30. Lingering clouds and wind kept the northern mountains and Greenbrier Valley from being colder than the western lowlands.

The coldest temperature from preliminary cooperative data was -34 from Middlebourne of Tyler County, three degrees shy of the state record. If the center of the high pressure was four to six hours faster, a new state record for cold would have been set.

Record demands of electricity were reported by power companies. One company reported a load not expected until after the turn of the century. Power demands did exceed supply at dawn in some counties, causing power outages. Consumers were asked to cut back their usage. Many chemical and manufacturing plants cut back or closed. The mayor of Parkersburg even told all businesses in the city to shut down.

WEST VIRGINIA Cont'd

Numerous water pipes froze and burst in homes, restaurant, motels, schools, and office buildings. One major water company reported a record water usage, due to faucets being left on and broken pipes.

The biggest expense for the Red Cross was maintaining the shelters, including the food. The Wood County office of the Red Cross reported shelters were open for seven days during the first three weeks of the month.

The two largest insurance companies reported around 6,000 claims from both the snow and severe cold.

The second state of emergency declared by the governor this month lasted from Monday the 17th to Sunday the 23rd.

A 46 year old Wood County man was found frozen in his vehicle. His 4-wheel drive vehicle was stuck in the snow. A Calhoun County couple was found dead in their home, from carbon monoxide poisoning from their overworked furnace. Three Morgantown residents were treated for carbon monoxide poisoning caused by poorly ventilated kerosene heaters. One Morgantown woman was hospitalized with a body temperature of 89 degrees. Her mobile home had caught on fire, when an electric heater was too close to a mattress. She was forced outside in her bed clothes. (M46V)(M72P)(F67P)

Tyler County	26	0300EST- 1000EST	0	0	3	0	Flood/Flash Flood
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Milder temperatures and ice jams caused minor flooding along Middle Island and Indian Creeks.

Ohio County Wheeling	26	1200EST- 2000EST	0	0	5	0	Flood/Flash Flood
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Marshall County	26	1200EST- 2000EST	0	0	4	0	Flood/Flash Flood
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The ice along Wheeling Creek broke loose as rising water flooded many homes in the Pleasanton and Dimmeydale sections of Wheeling. Several cars were submerged and many basements were flooded. An ice jam formed on Wheeling Creek in the vicinity of the Junior Street Bridge near Elm Grove. Backwater caused minor flooding for about two miles upstream into Marshall County. Twelve homes had to be evacuated along Notaway Drive and Valley View Avenue.

**WVZ001-004, 009-
012,017,019-022,031
Northwestern Counties**

27	1800EST-						
28	0600EST	0	0	0	0	0	Heavy Rain

Heavy rain fell across Ohio, western Pennsylvania, and northwest West Virginia. Rainfall of an inch to 1.8 inches was recorded. Wheeling measured 1.8 inches, Hannibal Lock & Dam 1.75, and Middlebourne 1.73. Runoff of the heavy rain, combined with snowmelt to cause widespread stream

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994									
Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
									flooding.
Tyler County	28	0300EST- 1800EST			0	0	5	0	Flood/Flash Flood
Hancock County									
Brooke County									
Ohio County									
Marshall County	28	0300EST- 0300EST			0	0	5	0	Flood/Flash Flood
Wetzel County									
Pleasants County									
Doddridge County									
Ritchie County	28	0700EST- 1900EST			0	0	5	0	Flood/Flash Flood
Marion County									
Monongalia County	28	1000EST- 1500EST			0	0	5	0	Flood/Flash Flood

WEST VIRGINIA Cont'd

The most severe flooding occurred along Wheeling Creek in Ohio County, along Middle Island Creek in Tyler County, and along both forks of the Hughes River in Ritchie County. Parts of Wheeling were under two to four feet of water as Wheeling Creek crested slightly above its seven foot flood stage. In Cairo of Ritchie County, stores had six inches of mud inside after the water receded.

A small dam burst on a coal company impoundment in Granville of Monongalia County. Threatened residents were evacuated before the dam failed. The rushing water knocked two walls down of one house and flushed out the contents of its basement and first floor. The washing machine was found 100 yards away in a ditch.

Flooding from Buffalo Creek affected many homes and businesses in Mannington.

Flooding also occurred along Harmon, Buffalo, Cross, Big Grave, and Fish Creeks in the northern panhandle.

Estimated damage from the small stream and headwater river flooding was around \$500,000.

WVZ005>012

Ohio River Counties

28	1800EST- 0700EST			0	1	5	0	River Flood
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The Ohio River crested two to six feet over flood stage from Willow Island Lock & Dam in Pleasants County to Point Pleasant in Mason County. Below the confluence of the Kanawha River, the Ohio River crested near flood stage to Huntington. The crest at Parkersburg was 39.4 feet, 49.7 feet at Pomeroy Mason, 46.0 feet at Point Pleasants, and 50.4 feet at Huntington.

In Wood County, 150 families and 25 businesses were flooded, especially along Happy Valley Road due to backwater into the Little Kanawha River. The Red Cross reported that most damage was limited to carpets. No major structural damage was reported.

Two men were rescued by tethered boat from atop their pickup truck along a submerged campground road. The road was adjacent to the lower Little Kanawha River in Wood County. One of the men was treated for hypothermia.

WVZ009-012,017-019, 022

Parkersburg to Morgantown Corridor

01- 31				?	?	?	?	Record Snowfall
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The mid Ohio Valley town of Parkersburg saw 39.6 inches of snowfall. This surpasses the snowfall for any monthly since a weather station opened in 1888. The previous record for the snowiest month at Parkersburg was 34.6 inches in November, 1950.

At Morgantown, the monthly snowfall was 39.7 inches, also the most on record for any month. The previous record monthly snowfall at Morgantown was 33.3 inches in January, 1978.

Middlebourne of Tyler County had a monthly snowfall of 47 inches.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

January 1994

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Crops	Character of Storm
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WISCONSIN

WIZ006-007-015> 017-022>032-035> 040-042>052-056> 060-063-065>072- Central and Southern Wisconsin	05 06	1200CST- 0500CST			0	0	?	0	Heavy Snow
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A significant snowstorm struck central and southern Wisconsin. Snowfall of four to eight inches were common with an area of eight to ten inches observed in the central parts of the state. Schools were closed or students dismissed early and a number of accidents were reported. Ten inches of snow fell at Medford (Taylor County), Port Edwards (Wood County) and Durand (Pepin County) with nine inches noted at Island Lake (Rusk County), Chippewa Falls (Chippewa County) and Colfax (Dunn County).

WIZ001>004 Lake Superior Snowbelt	07 08	1400CST- 0900CST			0	0	?	0	Heavy Snow
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WISCONSIN Cont'd

Northeast winds blowing very cold air across the warmer waters of Lake Superior generated heavy snow squalls over the snowbelt region. From 6 to 14 inches of snow fell which lead to several accidents. Snowfall totals included 14 inches at Washburn (Bayfield County) and 12 inches at Bayfield (Bayfield County) and Poplar (Douglas County).

WIZALL Statewide	13 20	0600CST- 1200CST			0	0	?	0	Cold
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An extended period of extremely cold weather gripped the state. Brisk winds at times combined with record setting sub zero temperatures down to 50 below zero at night to create wind chill readings to 80 below zero. The coldest temperature recorded was 50 below zero at Couderay (Sawyer County) on the morning of the 19th. During the cold spell numerous schools closed for days at a time, businesses reduced hours, sporting events, winter fest activities, and local government meetings were cancelled. Also many water mains broke and vehicles refused to start. Some people received frostbite and suffered from hypothermia. Heat and power failed in many homes, businesses, and schools. Natural gas and heating oil was consumed at record levels.

WIZ025-028-032- 034-041>047-049> 053-055>058-063 West-Central, South-Central, East-Central Wisconsin	16 16	0400CST- 1800CST			0	0	?	0	Heavy Snow
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A snowstorm deposited a swath of up to nine inches of snow across west-central, south-central and east-central Wisconsin. Several accidents were reported. Snow measurements included nine inches at Richland Center (Richland County) and eight inches at Ettrick (Trempealeau County), Two Rivers (Manitowoc County) and Taylor (Jackson County).

WIZ004>072 All But Far Northwest Wisconsin	26 28	2000CST- 1800CST			0	0	?	0	Heavy Snow/Ice Storm
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A slow moving and complex weather system brought a variety of weather in the form of snow, sleet, freezing rain and freezing drizzle to Wisconsin. Sleet and freezing rain brought hazardous icing conditions to the state along with one to three inches of light snow on the 26th and early on the 27th. Colder air invaded the area during the 27th and changed the precipitation to all snow. Heavy snowfall of 6 to 12 inches occurred mainly over the central and east-central sections of the state. Many accidents took place, schools were shut down and power outages were reported. Some of the highest snowfall amounts included 13.7 inches at Green Lake (Green Lake County), 13 inches at Two Rivers (Manitowoc County) and ten inches at Oshkosh (Winnebago County).

HAWAII

None reported.

PACIFIC

None reported.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	

January 1994

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	

January 1994

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	

January 1994

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	

January 1994

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	

January 1994